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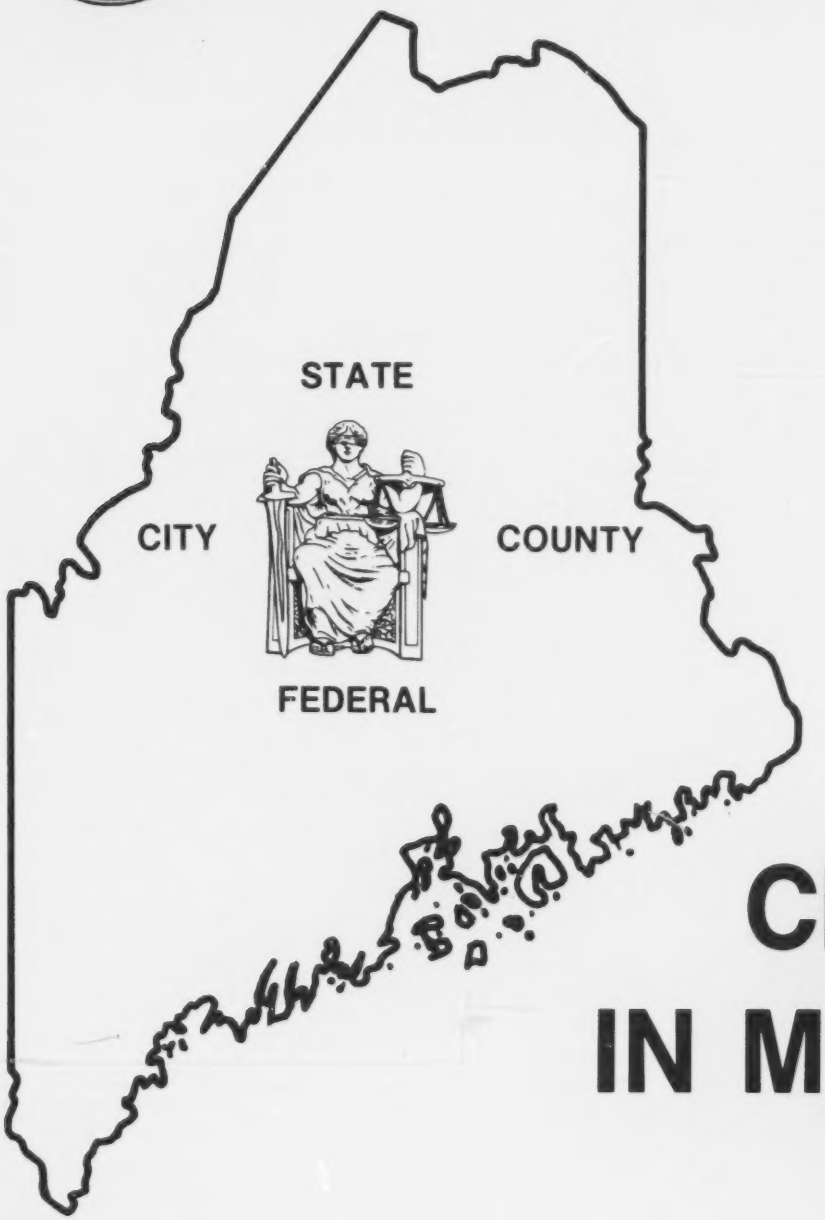
State of Maine
Department of Public Safety



CRIME IN MAINE 1984

STATE OF MAINE
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY
36 HOSPITAL STREET
AUGUSTA, MAINE 04330

The Honorable Joseph E. Brennan
Governor, State of Maine
Augusta, Maine 04333

Dear Governor Brennan:

The annual publication "Crime in Maine 1984" has been completed and serves as my report to you and the Legislature on the existing status of crime in the State.

Crime in Maine continued to show a reduction again this year, following very closely a national trend. Crime in Maine decreased at a rate of 3.5 percent from the comparable period of 1983. Maine crime figures peaked in 1980 with 49,919 offenses in the reportable crime categories and has reduced each year to the 1984 level of 41,142 offenses.

While these figures are encouraging, it must be remembered that crime increased for decades prior to this reduction period and remains at unacceptable levels. More explicit information is included in this publication.

"Crime in Maine" continues to serve as an informational report on crime to all segments of the criminal justice system. Contributors to the system receive monthly crime profiles with year-to-year comparisons. This information is used extensively by contributors for management, planning, budget, crime prevention, training and a myriad of other uses.

The Department of Public Safety fully realizes the work involved in reporting to this system and must give full credit to the department heads, and their staffs, who provide the crime information that makes this report possible. These reporting agencies encouraged and supported a better crime reporting system and continue to strongly support this program.

The collection of crime information permits administrators to carefully evaluate crime by volume and location, and to prepare the proper countermeasures. In the final analysis, it is the citizens of Maine who benefit most from properly identified crime problems.

Sincerely,

ARTHUR A. STILPHEN
Commissioner

MAINE STATE POLICE
36 HOSPITAL STREET
AUGUSTA, MAINE 04330

FOREWORD

"Crime in Maine 1984", for the fourth year in a row, indicates a further reduction in crime. This is very gratifying and indicates that the crime rate may be turning around after years of large increases.

While many reasons have been suggested for this decrease at the state and national levels, it is rather difficult to identify the reasons for this decline with any certainty. We in law enforcement cannot take full credit for this reduction, but can surely point to the improvements within the system that may have contributed in some small measure to this reduction.

Since the 1960's a concerted effort has been made to improve the system. Law enforcement personnel in all agencies are better selected; better educated; better trained; better equipped and better informed than in any previous period of time.

A prime example is the effort of all law enforcement agencies in Maine working together to report crime, develop department crime profiles and to utilize the information for the improvement of law enforcement. This example indicates that cooperation among agencies is the cornerstone of improvement in the law enforcement profession.

May it continue and expand in the coming years.

COLONEL ALLAN H. WEEKS
Chief
Maine State Police

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CRIME IN MAINE - HIGHLIGHTS

During the year 1984, the crime clock average in Maine reflected the following:

* ONE MURDER EVERY 18 DAYS
* ONE RAPE EVERY 56 HOURS, 40 MINUTES
* ONE ROBBERY EVERY 28 HOURS, 48 MINUTES
* ONE AGGRAVATED ASSAULT EVERY 6 HOURS, 30 MINUTES
* ONE BURGLARY EVERY 51 MINUTES, 20 SECONDS
* ONE LARCENY EVERY 19 MINUTES, 39 SECONDS
* ONE MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT EVERY 4 HOURS, 42 MINUTES, 27 SEC.
* ONE ARSON EVERY DAY
* ONE PROPERTY CRIME EVERY 13 MINUTES, 24 SECONDS
* ONE VIOLENT CRIME EVERY 4 HOURS, 47 MINUTES, 41 SECONDS
* ONE INDEX CRIME EVERY 12 MINUTES, 49 SECONDS

* CRIME RATE: THE STATE CRIME RATE IS BASED ON THE OCCURRENCE OF AN INDEX OFFENSE PER 1,000 RESIDENTS OF THE STATE. LOCAL AND COUNTY RATES ARE BASED ON THEIR INDIVIDUAL POPULATIONS. THE STATE CRIME RATE FOR 1984 WAS 36.31 - THE LOWEST SINCE THE INCEPTION OF THE STATE'S UCR PROGRAM IN 1974. THE STATE CRIME RATE FOR 1983 WAS 37.64 OFFENSES PER 1,000. THE 1984 STATE'S POPULATION IS ESTIMATED AT 1,133,000 PERSONS. (SEE PAGE #8)

* INDEX OFFENSES: THERE WERE 41,142 INDEX OFFENSES REPORTED DURING 1984 - A DECREASE OF 1,505 OFFENSES (-3.5%) FROM THE 42,647 SIMILAR OFFENSES REPORTED IN 1983. (SEE PAGE #9)

* VIOLENT CRIME: THE CRIMES OF MURDER, RAPE, ROBBERY AND AGGRAVATED ASSAULT MAKE UP THE VIOLENT CRIME CATEGORY. VIOLENT CRIMES AS A GROUP INCREASED BY ONLY 3 OFFENSES DURING 1984 FOR A 0.2% INCREASE FROM THE PREVIOUS YEAR. VIOLENT CRIMES ACCOUNT FOR 4.5% OF ALL REPORTED INDEX CRIMES WITH A CRIME RATE OF 1.62 OFFENSES PER 1,000 POPULATION. (SEE PAGE #14)

* PROPERTY CRIME: PROPERTY CRIMES, CONSISTING OF BURGLARY, LARCENY, MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT AND ARSON DECREASED SLIGHTLY DURING 1984 FROM THE COMPARABLE PERIOD OF 1983. THERE WERE 39,310 PROPERTY CRIMES REPORTED IN 1984 AND 40,818 IN 1983 - DOWN BY 1,508 (3.7%) OFFENSES. PROPERTY CRIMES ACCOUNT FOR 95.5% OF ALL REPORTED INDEX CRIMES WITH A CRIME RATE OF 34.70 OFFENSES PER 1,000 POPULATION. (SEE PAGE #16)

* MURDER: THERE WERE 20 MURDERS COMMITTED IN MAINE DURING 1984 - FOUR LESS THAN THE 24 REPORTED IN 1983. EIGHTEEN MURDERS WERE SOLVED OR CLEARED BY LAW ENFORCEMENT. TEN OF THE 20 VICTIMS WERE KILLED BY FIREARM. (SEE PAGE #20)

* RAPE: THE CRIME OF FORCIBLE RAPE DECREASED IN 1984 BY 19.7% FROM THE PREVIOUS YEAR. THERE WERE 155 REPORTED OFFENSES IN 1984 - COMPARED TO 193 IN 1983. THIS STILL REFLECTS THE SECOND HIGHEST REPORTED TOTAL SINCE THE INCEPTION OF THE UCR PROGRAM IN 1974. OF THE 155 TOTAL - 129 WERE ACTUAL FORCIBLE RAPES AND 26 WERE ATTEMPTS. (SEE PAGE #24)

* ROBBERY: REPORTED ROBBERIES DECREASED DURING 1984 BY 1.9% FROM THE 311 OFFENSES SCORED IN 1983. THERE WERE 305 ROBBERY OFFENSES REPORTED IN 1984. ROBBERIES FROM GAS OR SERVICE STATIONS DECREASED BY 42.9% DURING 1984. (SEE PAGE #26)

* AGGRAVATED ASSAULT: LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES REPORTED 1,352 AGGRAVATED ASSAULT OFFENSES DURING 1984 - A 3.9% INCREASE FROM THE 1,301 SIMILAR OFFENSES IN 1983. SIMPLE ASSAULTS, (A NON-INDEX CRIME) INCREASED BY 3.8% IN 1984 WITH 5,364 OFFENSES BEING REPORTED. (SEE PAGE #30)

* DOMESTIC VIOLENCE: LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES REPORT ALL OFFENSES OF ASSAULT BETWEEN FAMILY OR HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS. DURING 1984 POLICE REPORTED 1,395 OFFENSES - A DECREASE OF 17.0% FROM THE 1,681 OFFENSES REPORTED IN 1983. DOMESTIC VIOLENCE ASSAULTS REFLECT 20.8% OF ALL ASSAULTS REPORTED TO THE POLICE. (SEE PAGE #31)

* BURGLARY: CONTINUING A DECLINING TREND FOR THE THIRD CONSECUTIVE YEAR, BURGLARY POSTED A 10.1% DECREASE DURING 1984 FROM THE 1983 PERIOD. THERE WERE 10,267 REPORTED DURING 1984 AND 11,416 DURING 1983. RESIDENTIAL BURGLARIES DECREASED 10.7% FROM LAST YEAR BUT ACCOUNTED FOR 66.7% OF ALL BURGLARY CRIMES. (SEE PAGE #34)

* LARCENY: THE CRIME OF LARCENY RECORDED A SLIGHT DECREASE DURING 1984 FROM THE PRECEDING YEAR (.8%). POLICE REPORTED 27,022 OFFENSES IN 1983 AND 26,811 IN 1984. THEFTS FROM MOTOR VEHICLES AND THEFTS OF MOTOR VEHICLE PARTS AND ACCESSORIES ACCOUNTED FOR 8,489 (31.7%) OF ALL LARCENY CRIMES. (SEE PAGE #38)

* MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT: MOTOR VEHICLE THEFTS CONTINUED TO DECREASE FOR THE SIXTH CONSECUTIVE YEAR WITH A 2.8% REDUCTION FROM THE PRECEDING YEAR. POLICE REPORTED 1,920 MOTOR VEHICLE THEFTS DURING 1983 AND 1,866 IN 1984. A SIGNIFICANT 32.5% REDUCTION FROM 2,763 REPORTED OFFENSES IN 1978. (SEE PAGE #42)

* ARSON: THE CRIME OF ARSON HAS BEEN INCLUDED AS AN INDEX CRIME SINCE 1980. FOR THE FOURTH SUCCESSIVE YEAR THE NUMBER OF REPORTED OFFENSES HAS DECREASED. POLICE REPORTED 366 OFFENSES DURING 1984, COMPARED WITH 460 DURING 1983. ESTIMATED PROPERTY LOSS CAUSED BY ARSON DECREASED BY 49.6% FROM THE PRECEDING YEAR. (SEE PAGE #46)

* STOLEN/RECOVERED PROPERTY: DURING 1984 LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES RECORDED $16,602,710 WORTH OF PROPERTY STOLEN DURING THE COMMISSION OF INDEX CRIMES - 3.2% LESS THAN THE $17,151,777 STOLEN IN 1983. POLICE WERE ABLE TO RECOVER 41.5% OF STOLEN PROPERTY. (SEE PAGE #49)

* CLEARANCE RATE: LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES CLEARED 26.5% OF ALL INDEX CRIMES IN 1984 - COMPARED TO 27.6% IN 1983. (SEE PAGE #54)

INTRODUCTION

The Maine Uniform Crime Reporting Program was the initial step in the establishment of an efficient statewide Criminal Justice Information System. This phase of the CJIS deals primarily with a statewide uniform method of collecting crime statistics and producing a consolidated annual report of Crime in Maine.

Maine statistics are forwarded to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for inclusion in the National Crime Report.

NATIONAL UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING SYSTEM

Uniform Crime Reports were first collected in 1930 after being developed by a Committee of the International Association of Chiefs of Police. The Federal Bureau of Investigation was authorized by the Congress to act as a clearinghouse for the collection of crime statistics.

Today the IACP continues to serve in an advisory capacity to the FBI in the operation of the program.

Crime Statistics, voluntarily submitted by individual law enforcement agencies from all fifty states, are presented annually in the FBI's Uniform Crime Reports Publication entitled "Crime in the United States".

As a result of several national studies and recommendations and a determined need, the FBI has been actively assisting individual states in the development of statewide programs of law enforcement statistics compatible with the National Uniform Crime Reporting Program. With excellent cooperation and assistance from the FBI, Maine has developed its own statewide program for collection of law enforcement statistics.

PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT

The Maine UCR Program started July 15, 1973 as a module of the Comprehensive Data System Program. It was originally funded by LEAA Discretionary Grant No. 74-DF-01-0001 to the Maine Criminal Justice Planning and Assistance Agency with the State Bureau of Identification, Bureau of State Police, as the implementing subgrantee.

One year was spent researching and developing the reporting system. The staff was selected; the project researched; a manual was designed and printed; 250 people were trained in regional seminars; standard arrest sheets and complaint sheets were developed; all reporting forms were designed; and printed; staff visits to all operational departments were made; and all objectives of the original grant were completed.

On July 1, 1974, the Maine UCR system was certified as operational by Director Clarence Kelly of the FBI and Maine became the 22nd state to have a Uniform Crime Reporting System. Forty-three states have Uniform Crime Reporting systems today.

The success of this program is directly related to the intense interest and cooperation of the Maine contributors. Indicative of the cooperation is a 100 percent reporting record for all communities over 2,500 population, and the organized departments under 2,500 filing through the county sheriff's departments, who are reporting 100 percent, and the State Police by county areas. The result is a complete statewide coverage of crime statistics under supervised rules and controls to insure the integrity of the program.

"Crime in Maine July-December, 1974" was our first publication. This year we are publishing our tenth calendar year report and it is far improved over the initial publication. All publications were well received and the accumulated information becomes more valuable each year.

It became obvious that more use could be made of the UCR data for the benefit of the contributors. This resulted in a complete reprogramming of the UCR data to provide monthly computer printout crime profiles as a by-product to the gathering of the UCR data. This information and data base has recently been modified and re-programmed on the in-house computer located in the Communications Division of the State Police. This relocation, away from the State Central Computer, permits more timely input and greater flexibility in the use of the statistics, thus resulting in better service to the contributor.

Indications are that the maximum potential of this program will not be reached for several years. Better reporting, an expanded data base, improved systems and faster feedback to contributors etc., will provide the type of information needed in Maine. The data will have endless uses in planning, administration, research, problem identification and solving, and special studies.

OBJECTIVES OF UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING

The fundamental objective of the Uniform Crime Reporting Program is to produce a reliable set of criminal statistics on a State and National basis for use in law enforcement administration, operation and management. This compiled data is also intended for the use of other professionals and scholars who have an interest in the crime problem. At the same time, this information is important as a reference source for the general public as an indicator of the crime factor in our society.

The objectives of the Maine Uniform Crime Reporting program are:

1. Inform the governor, legislature, other governmental officials and the public as to the nature of the crime problem in Maine - its magnitude and its trends.

2. Provide law enforcement administrators with criminal statistics for administrative and operational use.

3. Determine who commits crimes by age, sex and race in order to find the proper focus for crime prevention and enforcement.

4. Provide proper base data and statistics to measure the workload and effectiveness of Maine's Criminal Justice System.

5. Provide base data and statistics for research to improve the efficiency, effectiveness and performance of criminal justice agencies.

6. Provide base data and statistics to measure the effects of prevention and deterrence programs.

7. Provide base data to assist in the assessement of social and other causes of crime for the development of theories of criminal behavior.

The means utilized to obtain these objectives are:

1. To measure the extent, fluctuation, distribution, and nature of serious crime in the State of Maine through presentation of data on the eight Crime Index Offenses.

2. To measure the total volume of serious crime known to the police.

3. To show the activity and coverage of law enforcement agencies through arrest counts, clearance of reported offenses and police employee strength data.

CRIME INDEX

The offenses of murder, forcible rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, larceny-theft, motor vehicle theft and arson are used to establish an index in the Uniform Crime Reporting Program. They measure the trend and distribution of crime in the United States and, more significantly, within the geographic regions of contributing states such as Maine. These crimes are counted by law enforcement agencies as they become known and reported on a monthly basis. The crime index offenses were selected as a measuring device because, as a group, they represent the most common crime problems. They are all serious crimes, either by their very nature or due to the volume and frequency in which they occur.

The offenses of murder, forcible rape, aggravated assault and robbery make up the violent crime category. The offenses of burglary, larceny-theft, motor vehicle theft and arson make up the property crime category.

Although "offenses known" statistics are gathered in the classification of manslaughter by negligence (1b) and simple assault (4e), they are not computed into the crime index for purposes of establishing crime trends.

Classification in all Part I offenses is based solely on police investigation as opposed to the determination of a court, medical examiner, coroner, jury or other judicial body.

The total number of criminal acts that occur is unknown, but those that are reported to the police provide the first means of a count. Not all crimes come readily to the attention of the police; not all crimes are of sufficient importance to be significant in an index; and not all important crimes occur with enough regularity to be meaningful in an index. With these considerations in mind, and with all state and national reporting jurisdictions using uniform reporting procedures, the above crimes were selected as a group to furnish an abbreviated and convenient measure of the crime problem.

The crime counts used in the Crime Index and set forth in this publication are based on actual offenses established and determined by police investigation. When a law enforcement agency receives a complaint of a criminal matter and the follow-up investigation discloses no crime occurred it is "unfounded". These "unfounded" complaints are eliminated from the actual crime counts.

CRIME RATES

The computation of crime rates as they appear in this report are based on 1984 population estimates submitted by the communities involved. Total county and state populations are based on estimates supplied by the State Planning Office. Rural populations are arrived at by deleting the community population within their respective counties. All population estimates are approved by the Federal Bureau of Investigation through the cooperation and assistance of the United States Bureau of Census.

Monthly and annual Uniform Crime Reports currently received from approximately 150 municipal, county and state law enforcement agencies in Maine represent 100 percent of the estimated Maine population.

The crime rate involves the number of Index Crimes per unit of population, usually per 100,000 persons. Because Maine has such a low population total, a rate per 1,000 persons has been used to reflect a more realistic volume. No attempt has been made to incorporate either transient population or other factors which contribute to the ratio and type of crime in a given area. Any effort to make comparisons of crime rates between one area and another should recognize these population changes and varying environmental factors.

The crime index rate for Maine for the year 1984 was 36.31 offenses per 1,000 persons. Violent crimes occurred at a rate of 1.62 offenses per 1,000 persons. Property crimes at a rate of 34.70

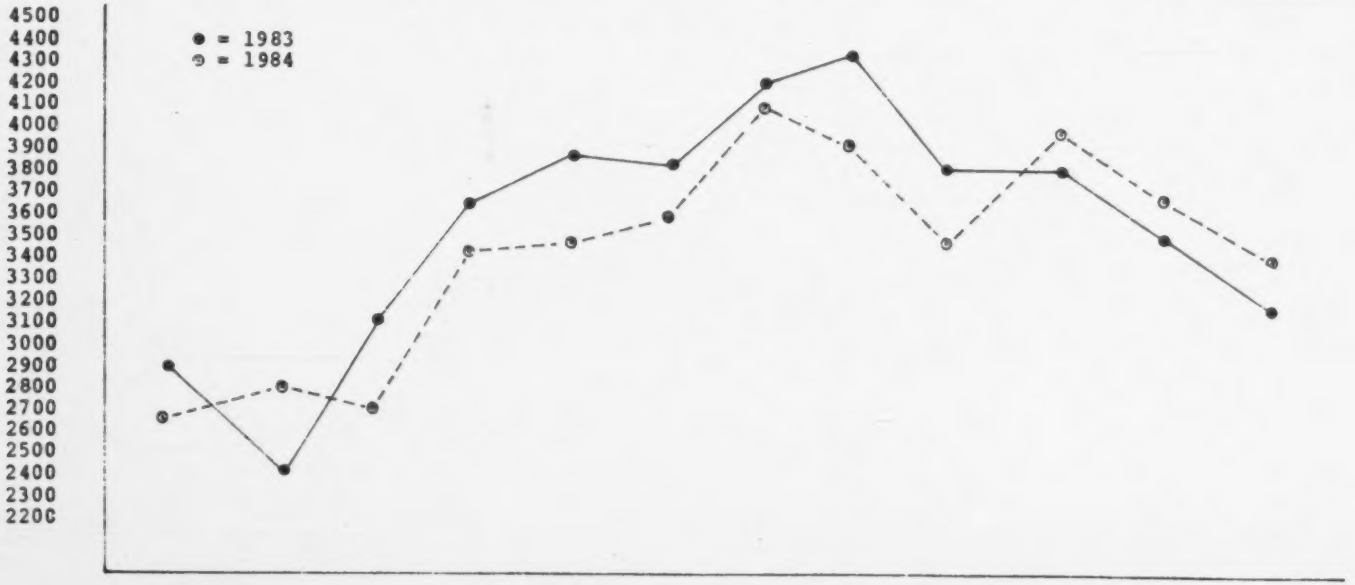
OFFENSE	NUMBER OF OFFENSES	PERCENT OF TOTAL	RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION
Murder	20	.05	.02
Rape	155	.40	.14
Robbery	305	.74	.27
Aggravated Assault	1,352	3.29	1.19
Burglary	10,267	24.96	9.06
Larceny	26,811	65.17	23.66
Motor Vehicle Theft	1,866	4.53	1.65
Arson	366	.89	.32
TOTALS	41,142	100.00	36.31
TOTAL VIOLENT CRIMES	1,832	4.45	1.62
TOTAL PROPERTY CRIMES	39,310	95.55	34.70

INDEX CRIME DATA BY COUNTY
JANUARY-DECEMBER, 1983 & 1984

COUNTY	ANNUAL CRIME RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION	TOTAL INDEX CRIMES	MURDER	RAPE	ROBBERY	AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	BURGLARY	LARCENY	MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	ARSON	PERCENT TOTAL CLEARED BY ARREST
Androscoggin											
1983	48.20	4,846	1	11	42	137	1,272	3,211	157	15	27.8
1984	48.49	4,875	1	12	56	186	1,214	3,199	183	24	26.2
Aroostook											
1983	22.28	2,050	2	7	9	51	626	1,224	104	27	36.4
1984	20.41	1,878	-	10	5	53	489	1,173	125	23	36.0
Cumberland											
1983	58.86	12,793	2	44	114	499	3,272	8,124	597	141	24.3
1984	59.48	12,929	2	40	134	514	2,912	8,601	608	118	23.0
Franklin											
1983	30.78	838	-	3	3	14	260	507	46	5	25.4
1984	33.86	922	-	-	3	13	254	595	53	4	29.5
Hancock											
1983	31.53	1,327	2	2	3	40	376	839	53	12	29.9
1984	27.80	1,170	1	2	2	25	328	757	54	1	28.3
Kennebec											
1983	34.39	3,805	3	43	37	139	1,028	2,388	139	28	31.4
1984	31.51	3,486	-	26	16	122	916	2,266	117	23	28.8
Knox											
1983	32.93	1,094	1	4	6	25	233	762	56	7	31.3
1984	30.10	1,000	-	5	2	20	190	730	39	14	30.4
Lincoln											
1983	27.35	706	1	2	5	25	208	423	41	1	28.5
1984	22.43	579	1	5	8	19	153	360	28	5	26.6
Oxford											
1983	22.15	1,093	1	7	4	36	398	599	38	10	26.6
1984	18.80	928	1	4	5	30	319	520	46	3	32.9
Penobscot											
1983	34.16	4,720	4	15	41	71	1,047	3,207	236	99	22.8
1984	33.82	4,673	2	15	25	90	957	3,319	204	61	23.2
Piscataquis											
1983	18.36	326	1	-	1	23	101	185	12	3	31.6
1984	20.33	361	-	1	1	12	150	193	4	-	38.2
Sagadahoc											
1983	40.89	1,186	-	3	8	21	277	807	62	8	22.1
1984	35.58	1,032	-	1	7	19	315	644	37	9	23.5
Somerset											
1983	30.31	1,375	2	14	5	32	416	827	60	19	31.1
1984	26.21	1,189	2	6	3	29	318	775	46	10	31.1
Waldo											
1983	20.49	588	2	3	2	10	200	337	32	2	27.9
1984	20.76	595	3	2	2	53	197	304	31	3	29.1
Washington											
1983	24.05	847	2	6	6	55	284	408	54	32	34.2
1984	22.98	809	3	2	3	38	305	388	52	18	29.4
York											
1983	35.93	5,053	-	29	25	123	1,418	3,174	233	51	31.3
1984	33.54	4,716	4	24	33	129	1,250	2,987	239	50	28.6
TOTALS											
1983	37.64	42,647	24	193	311	1,301	11,416	27,022	1,920	460	27.5
1984	36.31	41,142	20	155	305	1,352	10,267	26,811	1,866	366	26.5

TOTAL INDEX CRIMES BY COUNTY
JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1984

COUNTY	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APR.	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.	TOTAL INDEX CRIMES
Androscoggin	324	349	299	419	404	408	432	410	450	524	418	438	4,875
Aroostook	112	127	138	169	160	180	190	187	144	162	186	123	1,878
Cumberland	875	882	858	1,004	1,098	1,141	1,273	1,229	1,036	1,255	1,176	1,102	12,929
Franklin	79	68	93	79	65	69	77	84	59	86	82	81	922
Hancock	58	72	57	82	106	109	126	130	108	132	99	91	1,170
Kennebec	217	262	248	323	301	314	349	328	298	282	299	265	3,486
Knox	76	53	54	70	89	93	99	108	79	124	88	57	1,000
Lincoln	61	41	33	36	56	56	62	52	45	44	58	35	579
Oxford	71	63	52	103	89	78	91	86	65	76	63	91	928
Penobscot	237	319	347	483	409	355	386	384	440	445	488	380	4,673
Piscataquis	18	19	14	29	28	39	41	45	34	38	27	29	361
Sagadahoc	52	75	81	87	97	96	132	84	82	82	75	89	1,032
Somerset	80	64	60	68	95	107	130	125	106	130	115	109	1,189
Waldo	45	44	30	50	63	54	67	48	51	47	41	55	595
Washington	48	61	52	65	69	69	77	84	76	67	77	64	809
York	288	274	290	372	336	403	568	545	411	472	380	377	4,716
1984 TOTALS	2,641	2,773	2,706	3,439	3,465	3,571	4,100	3,929	3,484	3,966	3,672	3,396	41,142
1983 TOTALS	2,901	2,429	3,128	3,658	3,858	3,828	4,200	4,339	3,826	3,806	3,493	3,181	42,647
Percent Change	-9.0	+14.2	-13.5	-6.0	-10.2	-6.7	-2.4	-9.4	-8.9	+4.2	+5.1	+6.8	-3.5



COMPARATIVE DATA - STATE, NEW ENGLAND & NATIONAL

M A I N E

OFFENSE	1983	CRIME RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION	1984	CRIME RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION	NUMERICAL CHANGE	PERCENT CHANGE	U.S. 1983 OVER 1982 PERCENT	NEW ENGLAND 1983 OVER 1982 PERCENT CHANGE
Murder	24	.02	20	.02	-4	-16.7	-8.1	-11.6
Rape	193	.17	155	.14	-38	-19.7	-	+1.7
Robbery	311	.27	305	.27	-6	-1.9	-8.4	-3.5
Aggravated Assault	1,301	1.15	1,352	1.19	+51	+3.9	-2.4	-1.0
Burglary	11,416	10.08	10,267	9.06	-1,149	-10.1	-9.2	-10.2
Larceny	27,022	23.85	26,811	23.66	-211	-.8	-6.0	-8.1
Motor Vehicle Theft	1,920	1.69	1,866	1.65	-54	-2.8	-5.1	-12.3
Arson	460	.41	366	.32	-94	-20.4	-.9	-4.0
TOTALS	42,647	37.64	41,142	36.31	-1,505	-3.5	-6.7	-8.7

NOTE: Crime rate for 1983 was as follows:
Total U.S. = 51.59.... New England = 47.17
(1984 figures unavailable at time of printing).

CLEARANCE DATA - 1984
M A I N E

OFFENSE	NUMBER OF OFFENSES	NUMBER CLEARED	PERCENT CLEARED	1983 DATA PERCENTAGE OF CLEARANCE TOTAL U. S. %	NEW ENGLAND STATES %
Murder	20	18	90.0	75.9	78.0
Rape	155	112	72.3	52.1	57.8
Robbery	305	156	51.1	26.0	25.9
Aggravated Assault	1,352	964	71.3	60.9	57.4
Burglary	10,267	2,193	21.4	14.8	15.5
Larceny	26,811	6,632	24.7	19.5	17.9
Motor Vehicle Theft	1,866	699	37.5	14.7	9.4
Arson	366	118	32.2	17.3	14.3
TOTALS	41,142	10,892	26.5	20.6	18.7

NOTE: Clearance data for 1984 total U. S. and New England unavailable at time of printing.

INDEX CRIMES

VIOLENT CRIMES

CRIME CLOCK - 1 VIOLENT CRIME EVERY 4 HOURS, 47 MINS., 32 SECS

Crimes of violence involve the element of personal confrontation between the perpetrator and victim and entails the use or threat of violence. By their very nature, violent crimes - murder, rape, robbery, and aggravated assault, are considered more serious than property crimes. The total number indicates only the number of incidents reported to police and does not reflect the number of criminals who committed them or the number of injuries inflicted.

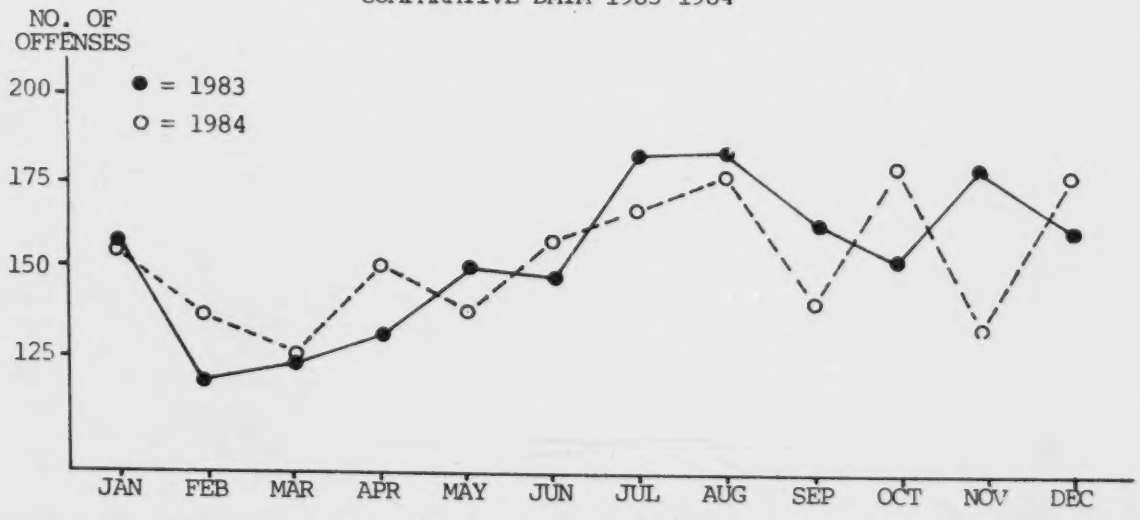
During the year 1984, violent crimes increased slightly from the preceding year. There were 1,832 reported offenses during 1984 - compared with 1,829 for 1983. This increase of 3 more reported crimes relates to a 0.2% increase.

The 1984 crime rate for violent crimes is 1.62 offenses per 1,000 population. Violent crimes represent 4.5% of all reported index crimes. Police cleared 1,251 violent crimes for a 68.3% clearance.

VIOLENT CRIMES - COMPARATIVE DATA
JANUARY-DECEMBER, 1983-1984

	NUMBER OF OFFENSES JANUARY-DECEMBER 1983	1984	NUMERICAL CHANGE	PERCENT CHANGE
Murder	24	20	- 4	-16.7
Rape	193	155	-38	-19.7
Robbery	311	305	- 6	- 1.9
Agg. Assault	1,301	1,352	+51	+ 3.9
TOTAL	1,829	1,832	+ 3	+ 0.2

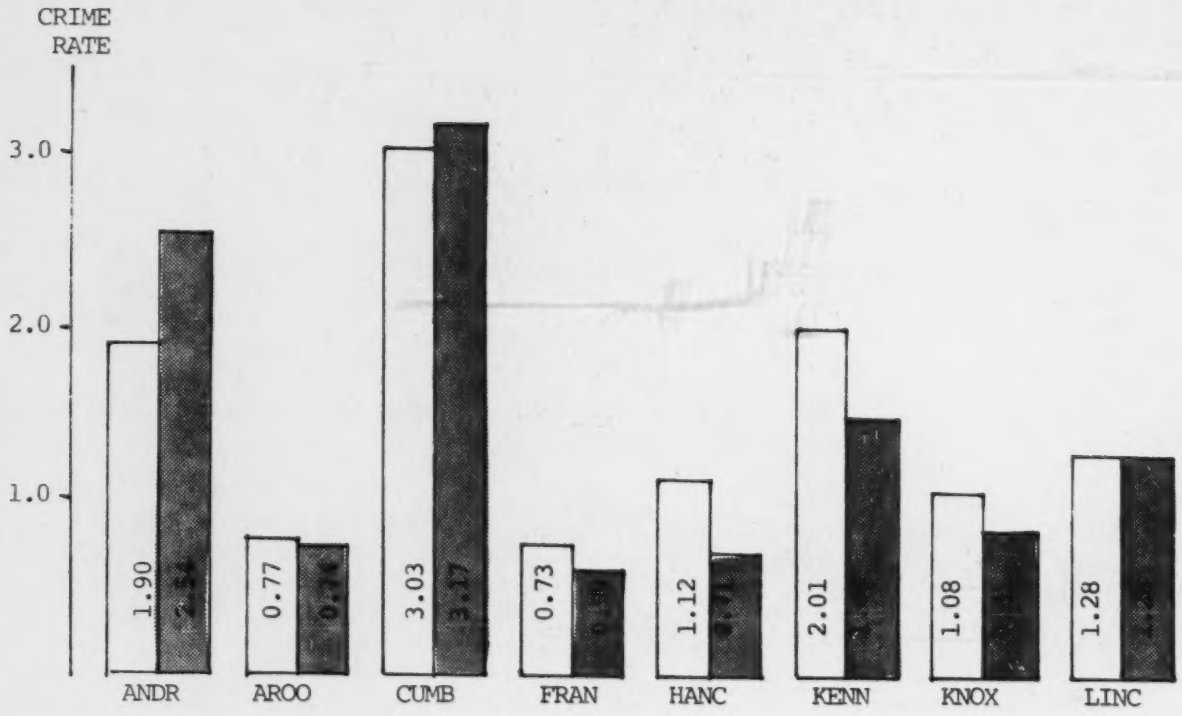
COMPARATIVE DATA 1983-1984

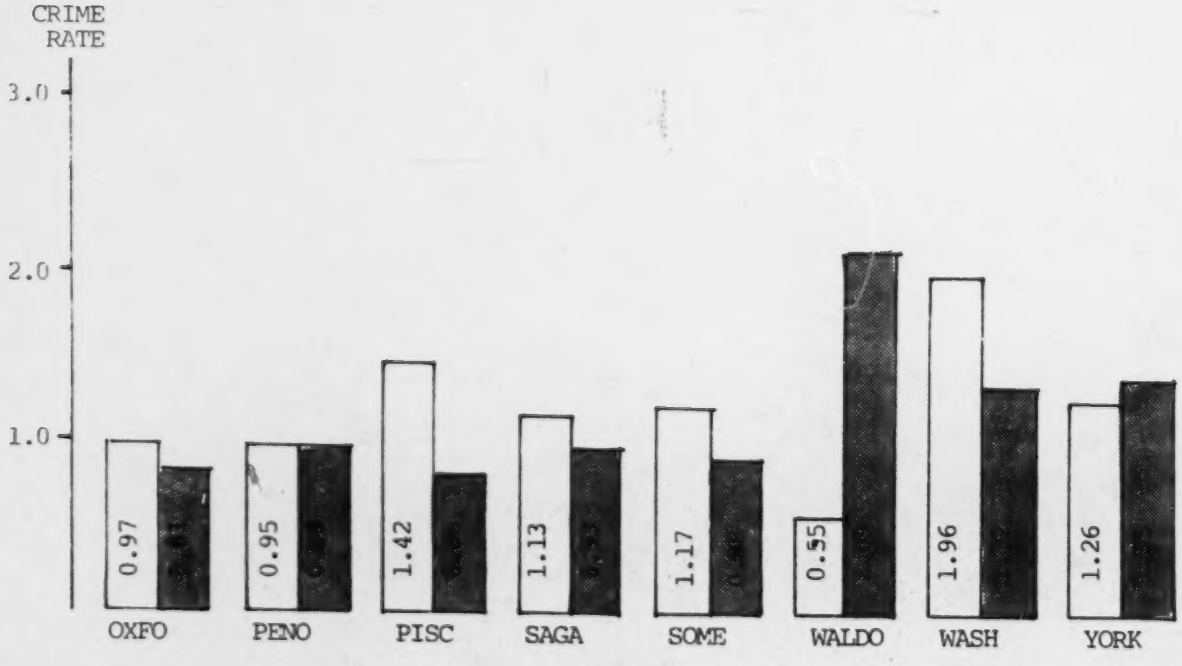


VIOLENT CRIME BY COUNTY

(STATE VIOLENT CRIME RATE: 1.62)

(RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION)





PROPERTY CRIMES

CRIME CLOCK - 1 PROPERTY CRIME EVERY 12 MINS., 53 SECS.

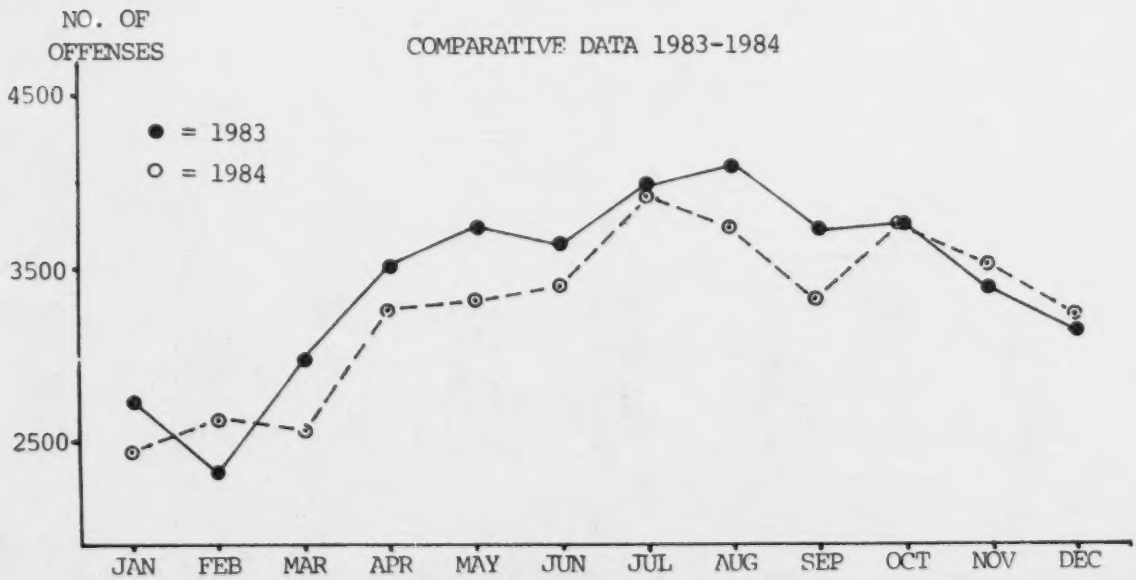
Property crimes include burglary, larceny, motor vehicle theft and arson. These crimes do not involve the threat of violence, but entail property taken from one by another or the destruction of property by arson.

Property crimes continued to show a slight decrease during 1984, with 39,310 reported property crimes - compared with 40,818 in 1983. The percentage of decrease was 3.7%. Burglary and arson crimes showed the most significant decreases with 10.1% and 20.4% respectively.

Law Enforcement agencies cleared 9,642 property crimes during 1984 for a 24.5% clearance rate. Property crimes represent 95.5% of all reported index crimes and account for a crime rate of 34.70 offenses per 1,000.

PROPERTY CRIMES - COMPARATIVE DATA
JANUARY-DECEMBER, 1983-1984

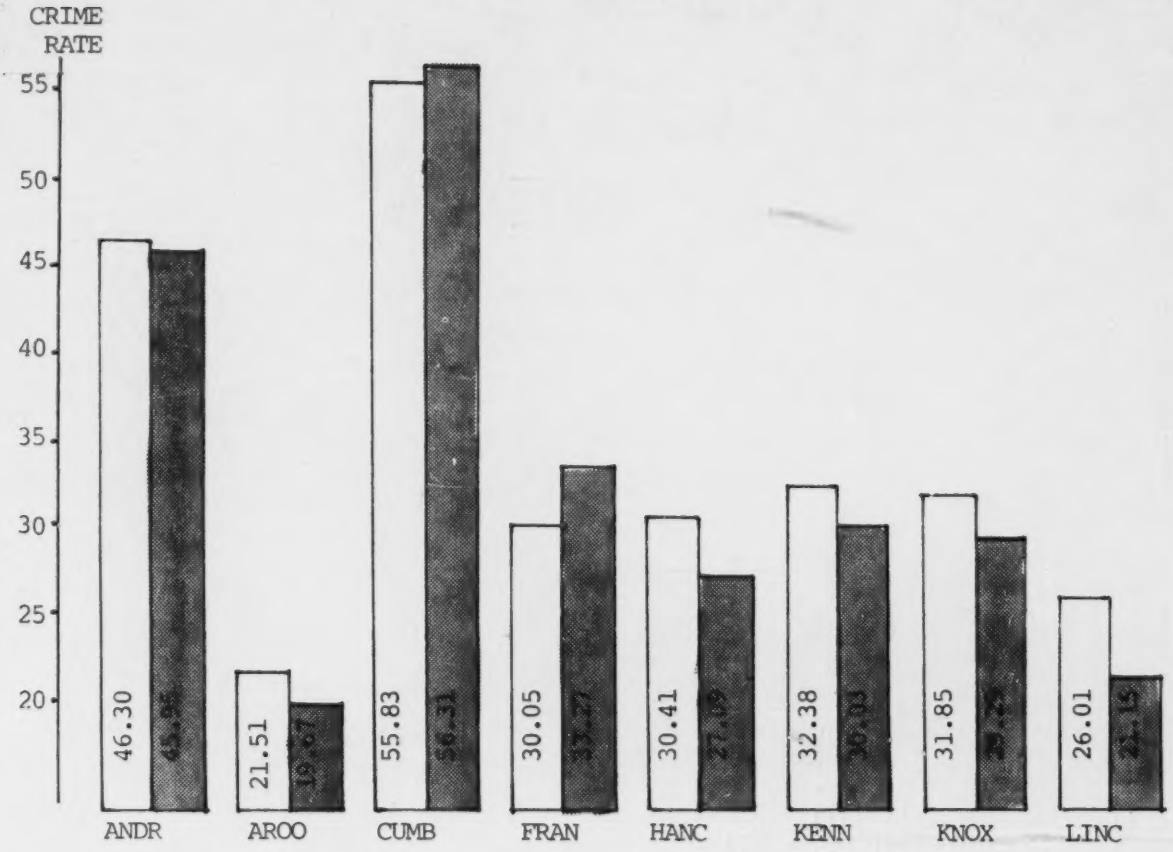
OFFENSES	NUMBER OF OFFENSES JANUARY-DECEMBER 1983	1984	NUMERICAL CHANGE	PERCENT CHANGE
Burglary	11,416	10,267	- 1,149	- 10.1
Larceny	27,022	26,811	- 211	- .8
Motor Vehicle Theft	1,920	1,866	- 54	- 2.8
Arson	460	366	- 94	- 20.4
TOTAL	40,818	39,310	- 1,508	- 3.7

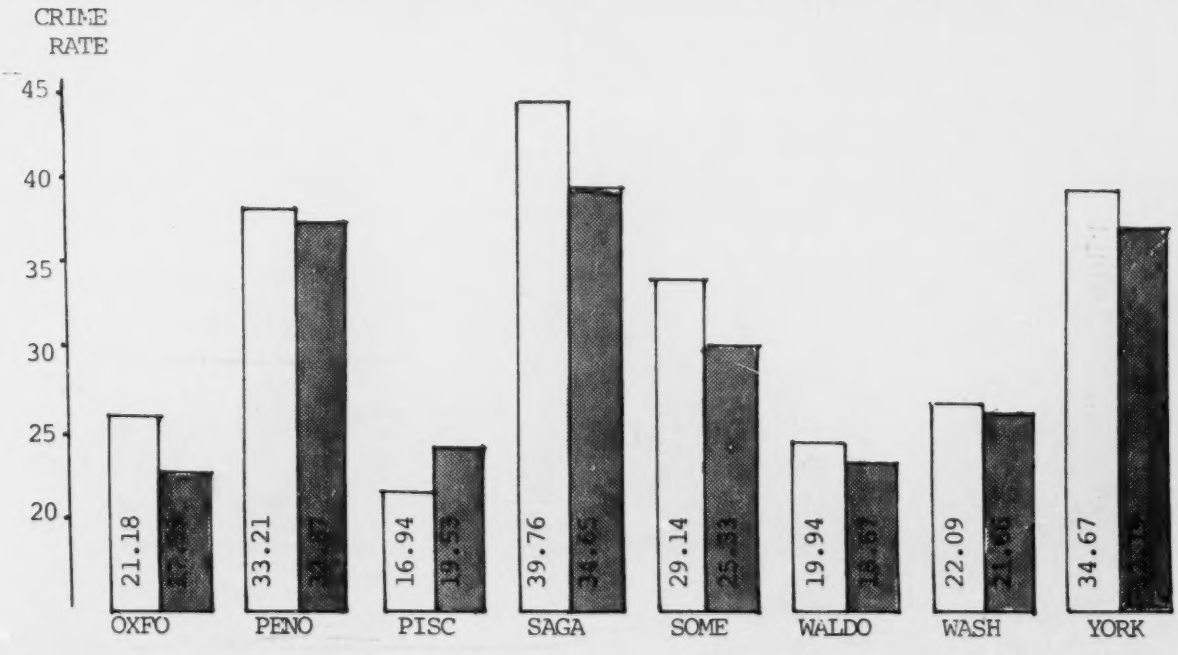


PROPERTY CRIME BY COUNTY

(STATE PROPERTY CRIME RATE: 34.70)

(RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION)





MURDER

MURDER AND NON-NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER

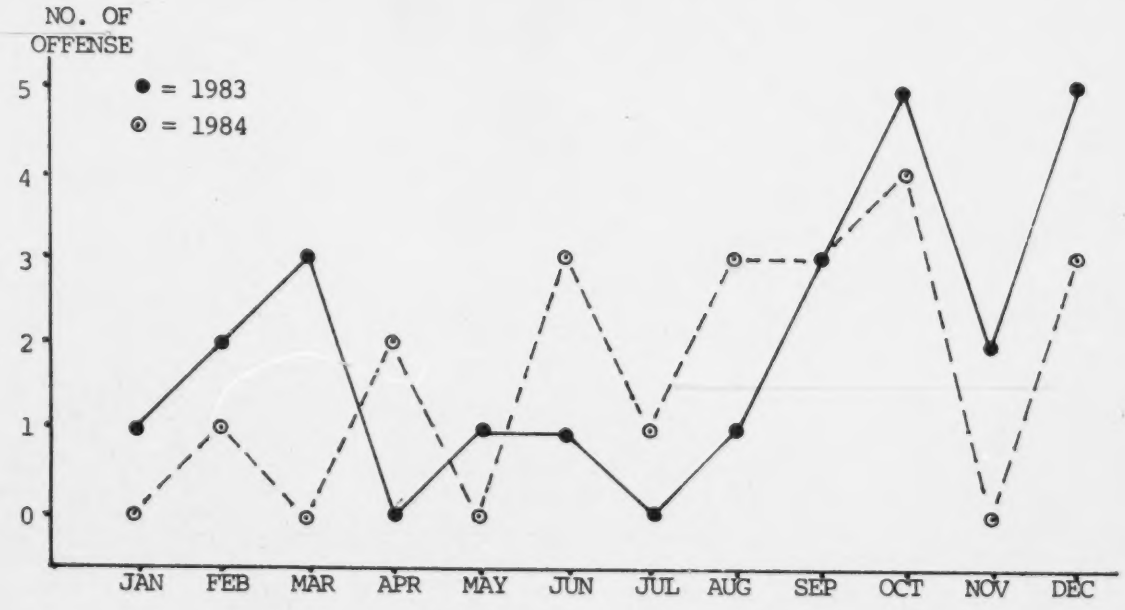
CRIME CLOCK - 1 MURDER EVERY 18 DAYS

The definition of murder and non-negligent manslaughter, as defined in the Uniform Crime Reporting program, is the willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another - or, if the death results from the commission of another criminal act. The classification of this offense, as in all other crime index offenses, is based solely on police investigation as opposed to the determination of a court, medical examiner, coroner, jury or other judicial body. Not included in the count for this offense classification are deaths caused by negligence, suicide, or accident. Although manslaughter by negligence is recorded on the "offense known to police" form along with murder and non-negligent manslaughter, it is not considered an index offense and is not discussed in this report.

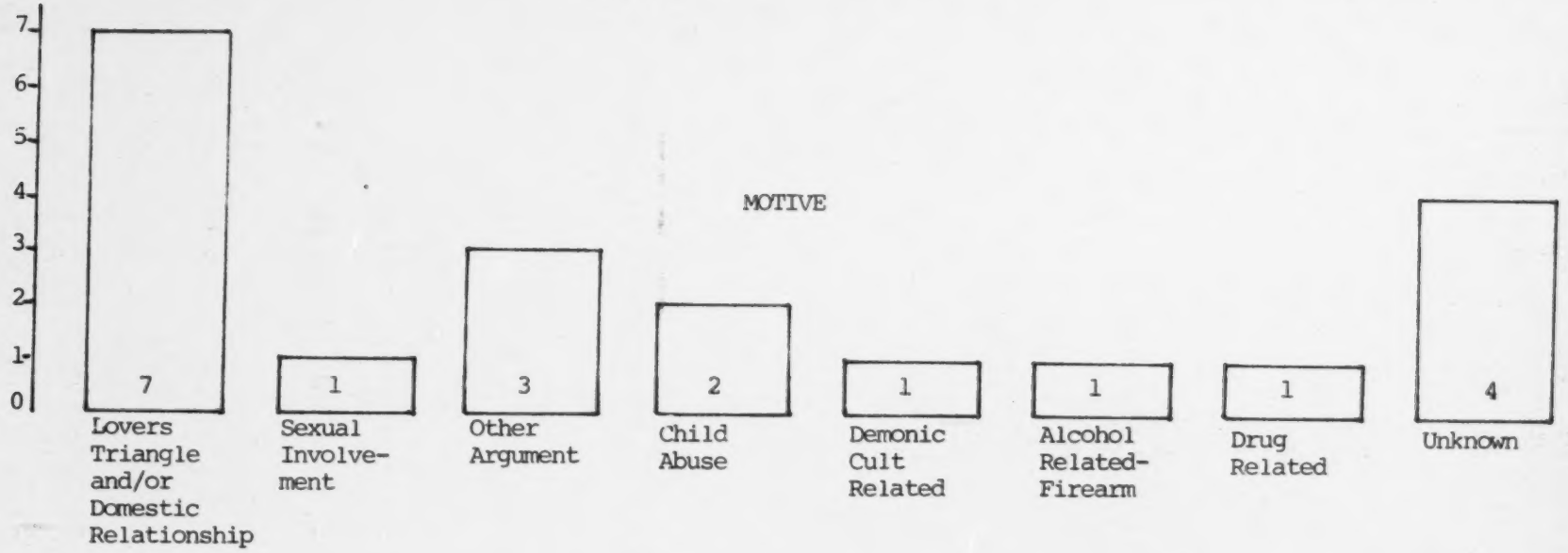
The crime of murder decreased by 4 offenses (16.7%) in 1984 from the preceding years of 1983 and 1982. During 1984 there were 20 reported homicides. Twenty-four were reported in both 1982 and 1983. Fifteen of the 20 victims were female, 5 male. Ten homicides were committed by firearm; 5 by handgun, 3 by shotgun, 2 by rifle.

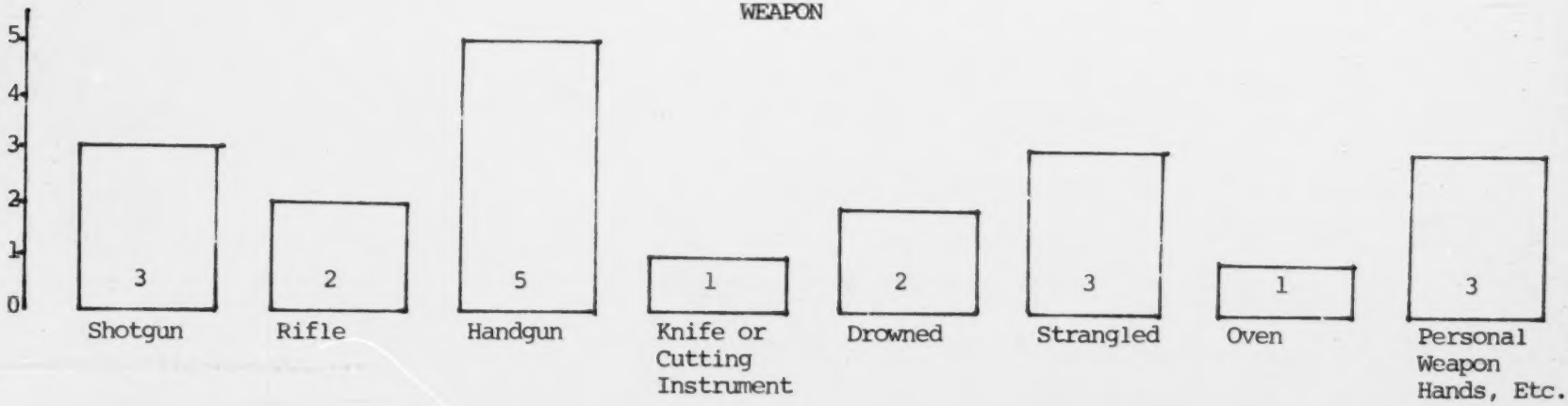
Law enforcement agencies cleared 18 homicides during 1984 for a 90% clearance. One of the clearances was for a homicide reported during 1981 but not cleared until 1984.

COMPARATIVE DATA 1983-1984



MURDERS BY WEAPON AND MOTIVE - 1984





MURDER VICTIMS AND OFFENDER DATA BY AGE & SEX
JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1984

AGE	NUMBER OF VICTIMS	MALE	FEMALE	AGE	NUMBER OF OFFENDERS	MALE	FEMALE
3	1		1	14	1	1	
4	1		1	15	1	1	
11	1		1	16	1	1	
13	1	1		17	1	1	
14	1		1	18	1	1	
18	1		1	21	1	1	
19	1	1		27	2	2	
21	1	1		28	1	1	
22	1		1	29	3	2	1
23	2	1	1	30	1	1	
27	1		1	31	1	1	
28	1		1	32	1	1	
29	1	1		35	1	1	
32	1		1	36	1	1	
33	1		1	41	1	1	
52	1		1	43	1	1	
57	1		1	63	1	1	
59	1		1				
63	1		1				
TOTAL	20	5	15		20	19	1

HOMICIDE - 1984, RELATIONSHIP OF VICTIM TO OFFENDER

Acquaintance - (Known to Victim)	6
Stranger	2
Girlfriend	1
Daughter and/or stepdaughter	2
Wife	3
Ex-wife	1
Neighbor	1
Cousin	1
Unknown	3
TOTAL	20

RAPE

FORCIBLE RAPE

CRIME CLOCK - 1 RAPE EVERY 45 HRS., 38 MINS.

Forcible rape is "the carnal knowledge of a female forcibly and against her will." For purposes of the Uniform Crime Report this offense is divided into two categories: Rape by force; and Attempted Forcible Rape. Carnal abuse without force (statutory rape) and other sex offenses are not included.

Forcible rape differs from other violent crimes in that the victim, in many cases, is reluctant to report the offense to police. The investigation by police, medical examination, court procedure, embarrassment and fear of any accompanying stigma have a deterrent effect on the victim's willingness to make the offense known to police.

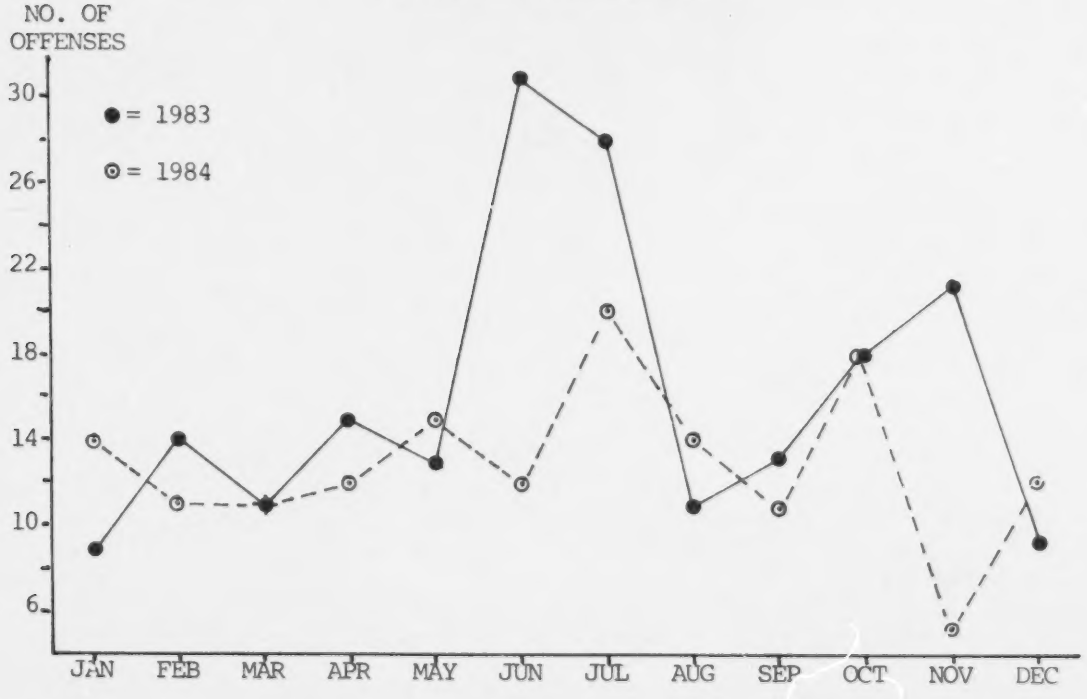
The total number of forcible rapes reported during 1984 decreased 19.7% from the 1983 figures.

During 1984 there were a total of 155 offenses reported to police (129 actual rapes and 26 attempts). During 1983 there were 193 offenses reported (146 actual rapes and 47 attempts).

The crime of forcible rape had shown a continual increase over the past several years with 130 offenses being reported in 1979; 145 in both 1980 and 1981; and 151 in 1982.

Law enforcement agencies cleared 112 of these offenses during 1984 for a 72.3% clearance rate.

COMPARATIVE DATA 1983-1984



ROBBERY

ROBBERY

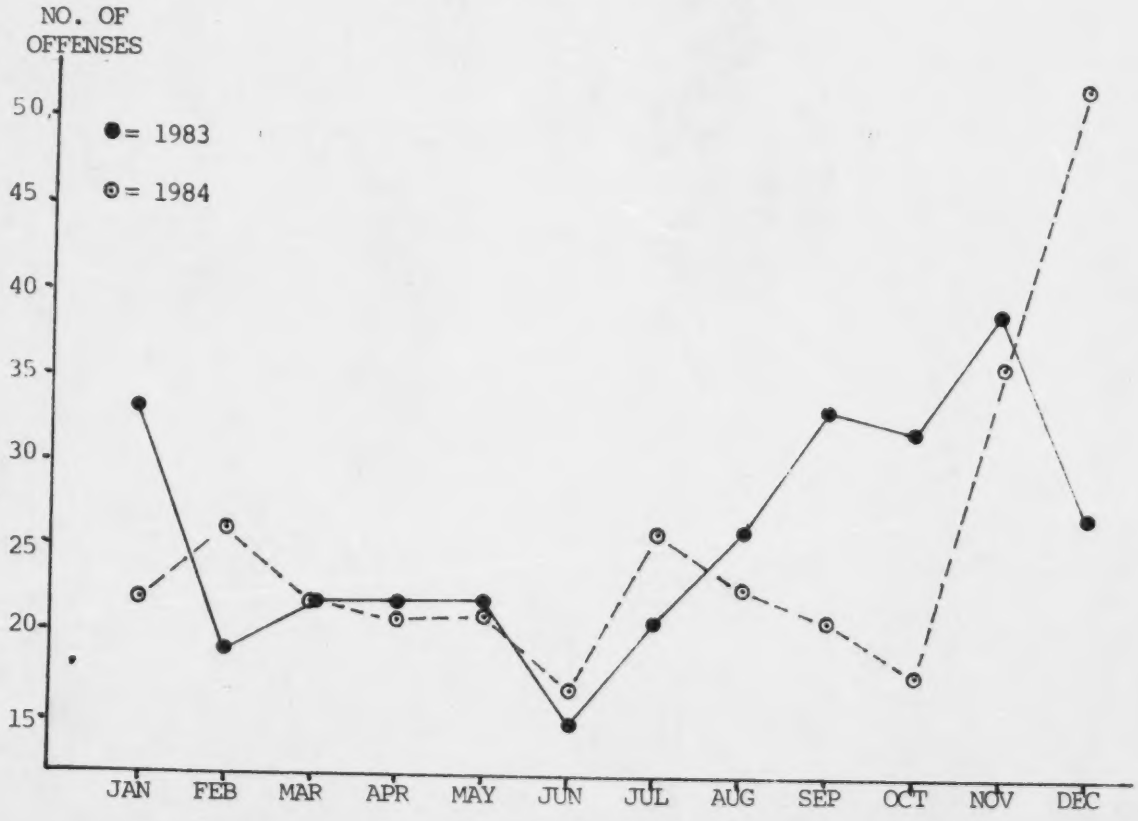
CRIME CLOCK - 1 ROBBERY EVERY 28 HRS., 48 MINS.

Robbery is "the felonious and forcible taking of the property of another against his will, by violence or by putting him in fear". All attempts to rob are included in the Uniform Crime Report. Robberies and attempts are reported in four categories: (1) gun (any firearm); (2) knife or cutting instrument; (3) other dangerous weapons; and (4) strong arm (hands, fists, feet, etc.).

Reported robberies decreased during 1984 by 1.9% from the 1983 period. Law enforcement agencies reported 305 offenses in 1984 - compared with 311 in 1983. The sharpest increase in "weapons used" occurred in the "knife-cutting instrument" category, with 58 reported robberies during 1984, as compared to 45 in 1983 - a 28.9% increase. Robberies from commercial establishments and "miscellaneous" categories were the only areas to experience an increase during 1984; 22.6% and 49.0% respectively.

Law enforcement agencies cleared 156 robberies during 1984 for a 51.1% clearance rate.

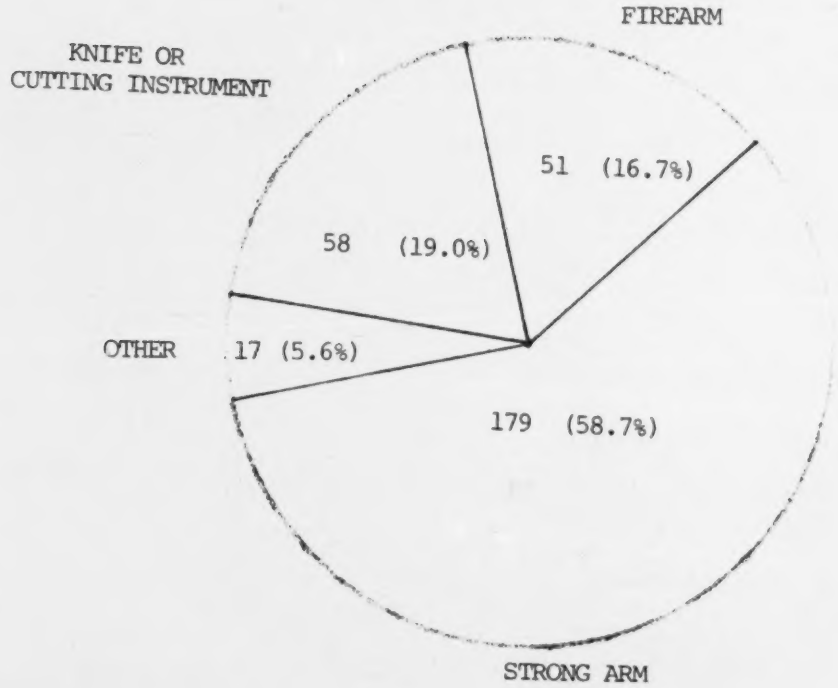
COMPARATIVE DATA 1983-1984



ROBBERY
JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1983, 1984

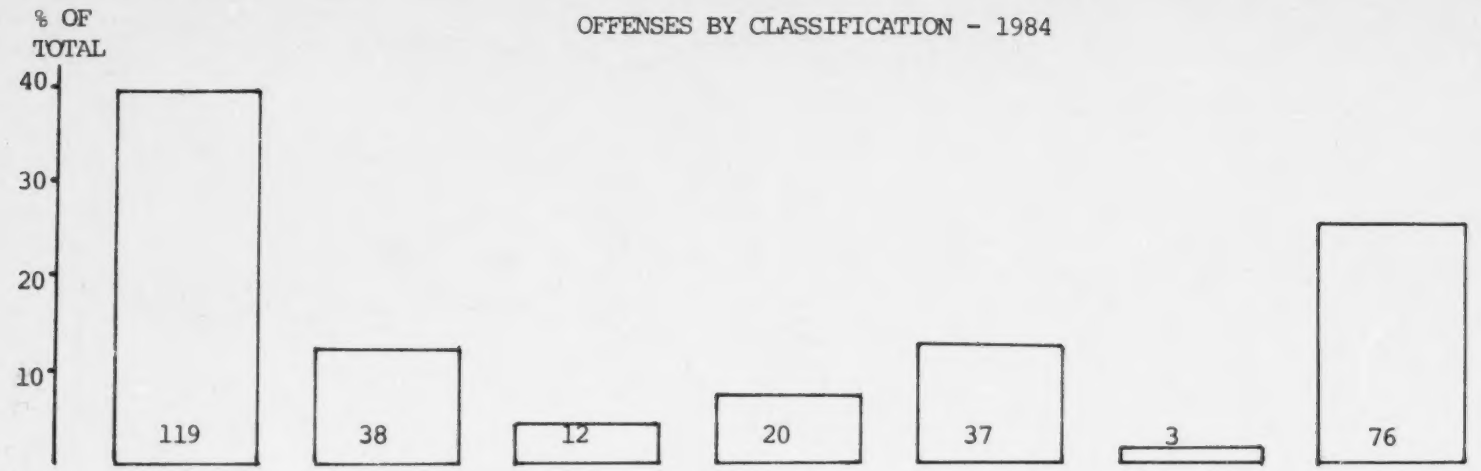
CLASSIFICATION	NO. OF OFFENSES 1983	1984	PERCENT CHANGE	TOTAL VALUE 1983	1984	PERCENT CHANGE
Highway	138	119	- 13.8	$ 37,640	$ 58,954	+ 56.6
Commercial House	31	38	+ 22.6	34,159	13,117	- 61.1
Gas/Service Station	21	12	- 42.9	19,064	10,754	- 43.6
Convenience Store	22	20	- 9.1	31,595	3,476	- 89.0
Residence	41	37	- 9.8	59,628	41,758	- 30.0
Bank-Lending Institution	7	3	- 57.1	24,097	3,372	- 86.0
Miscellaneous	51	76	+ 49.0	12,060	26,327	+118.3
TOTAL	311	305	- 1.9	$218,243	$157,758	- 27.7

TYPE OF WEAPON

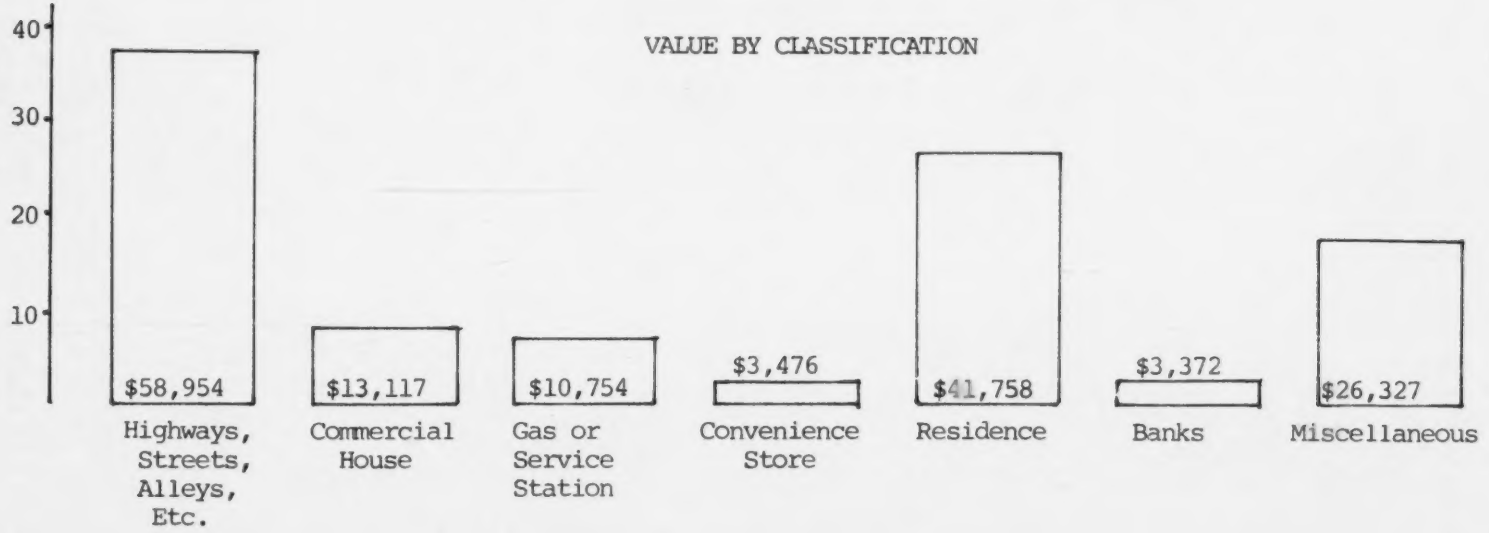


ROBBERY

OFFENSES BY CLASSIFICATION - 1984



VALUE BY CLASSIFICATION



ASSAULT

AGGRAVATED ASSAULT

CRIME CLOCK - 1 AGGRAVATED ASSAULT EVERY 6 HOURS, 30 MINS.

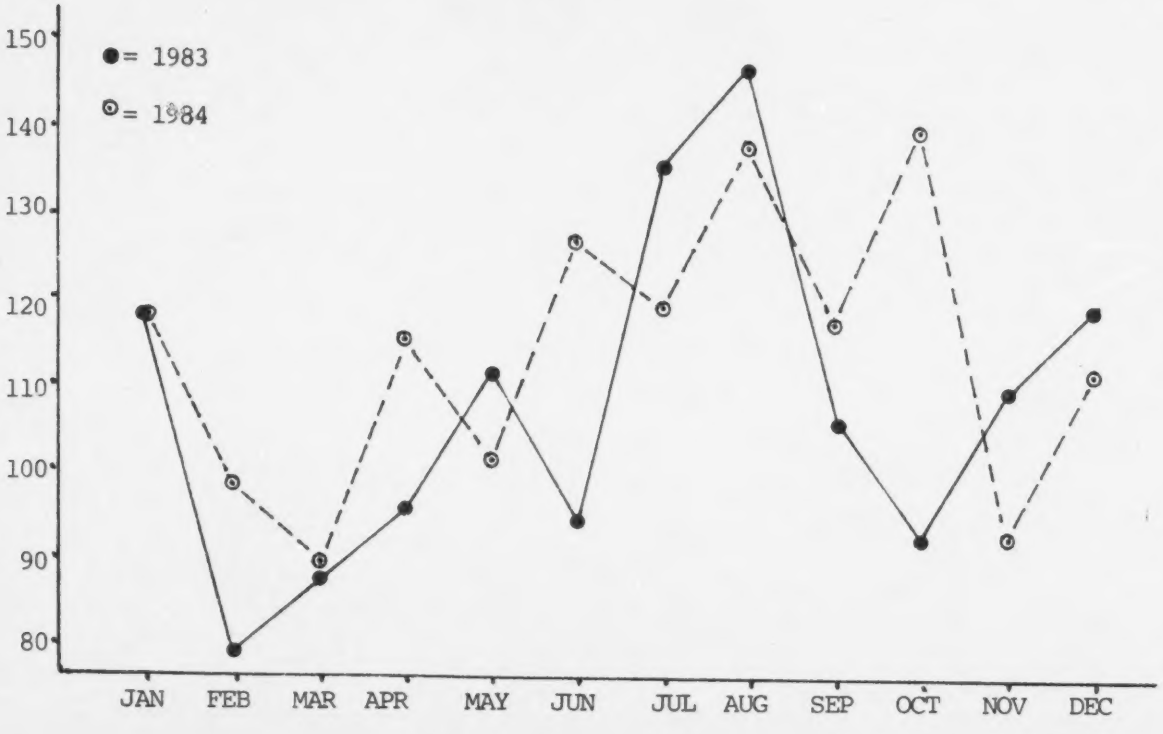
An assault is "an attempt or offer, with unlawful force or violence, to do physical injury to another". Assaults with the intent to rob or rape are not included here. For Uniform Crime Reporting, this offense is divided into four categories: (1) gun (any firearm); (2) knife or cutting instrument; (3) other dangerous weapons; and (4) hands, fists, feet, etc. (causing aggravated injury). Also recorded, but not considered an index crime is the category "other assaults - simple", which is non-aggravated.

During 1984 there were 1,352 offenses of aggravated assault reported by law enforcement agencies. This reflects an increase of 3.9% from the 1,301 recorded offenses during 1983. Personal weapons (hands, fists, feet, etc.) accounted for 755 (55.8%) of all aggravated assaults. There were 316 committed by other dangerous weapons (23.4%); 215 by knife (15.9%); and 66 by firearm (4.9%). Firearms were involved in 53.2% less aggravated assaults in 1984 than in 1983. In 1984 there were 66 assaults by firearms compared to 141 in 1983.

Law enforcement agencies cleared 964 aggravated assaults in 1984 for a 71.3% clearance rate.

There were 5,364 minor assaults (non-index crimes) reported during 1984 - an increase of 196 (+3.8%) over 1983. This year reflects the highest number of reported simple assaults since the inception of the UCR Program in 1975. Police cleared 4,487 (83.7%) of these simple assaults.

COMPARATIVE DATA 1983-1984



DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

Due to problems of abuse and domestic violence between family or household members, the 109th Maine Legislature enacted a law entitled "An Act Concerning Abuse Between Household and Family Members". The Law, Chapter 677 of the Public Laws of 1979, mandates the reporting of domestic violence data by law enforcement agencies and the collection of such data (Title 19 §770 (1)) by the Uniform Crime Reporting Unit, State Bureau of Identification, Department of Public Safety.

During 1984 a grand total of 6,716 assaults were reported by law enforcement agencies. - 1,395 or 20.8% were identified as occurring between household or family members. Breakdowns of relationship/situations, county totals and assault types by weapons will be found on the following pages.

During 1983 there were 6,468 total assaults reported by law enforcement agencies, of which 1,681 or 26.0% were identified as domestic - between family or household members. Domestic violence assaults decreased by 286 offenses (17.0%) in 1984 from the 1983 period.

During 1984, law enforcement agencies cleared 1,276 domestic violence assaults for a 91.5% clearance rate.

BREAKDOWN OF REPORTED DOMESTIC ASSAULTS BY COUNTY

COMPARISON DATA - 1983 - 1984

COUNTY	1983 NUMBER OF OFFENSES	1983 % OF TOTAL	1984 NUMBER OF OFFENSES	1984 % OF TOTAL	PERCENT OF OFFENSE INCREASE - DECREASE
Androscoggin	135	8.0	106	7.6	- 21.5
Aroostook	109	6.5	62	4.4	- 43.1
Cumberland	327	19.4	316	22.7	- 3.4
Franklin	36	2.1	24	1.7	- 33.3
Hancock	64	3.8	53	3.8	- 17.2
Kennebec	161	9.6	101	7.2	- 37.3
Knox	49	2.9	25	1.8	- 49.0
Lincoln	33	2.0	28	2.0	- 15.2
Oxford	62	3.7	63	4.5	+ 1.6
Penobscot	187	11.1	223	16.0	+ 19.2
Piscataquis	33	2.0	13	.9	- 60.6
Sagadahoc	47	3.0	24	1.7	- 48.9
Somerset	47	3.0	47	3.4	-
Waldo	28	1.7	20	1.4	- 28.6
Washington	66	3.9	35	2.5	- 47.0
York	297	17.7	255	18.3	- 14.1
TOTAL	1,681	100.0	1,395	100.0	- 17.0

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE ASSAULTS
COMPARISON DATA - 1983-1984

SITUATIONS/RELATIONSHIP	1984 NUMBER OF OFFENSES	1984 % OF TOTAL	1983 NUMBER OF OFFENSES	1983 % OF TOTAL
Male Assault on Female				
- Firearm	10	0.7	13	0.8
- Knife, Cutting Instrument	15	1.1	27	1.6
- Other Dangerous Weapon	25	1.8	41	2.4
- Hands, Aggravated Injury	71	5.1	120	7.1
- Hands, Not Aggravateed	855	61.3	1,007	59.9
TOTAL MALE ASSAULT ON FEMALE	976	70.0%	1,208	71.9%
Female Assault on Male				
- Firearm	1	0.1	1	0.1
- Knife, Cutting Instrument	13	0.9	7	0.4
- Other Dangerous Weapon	8	0.6	6	0.4
- Hands, Aggravated Injury	4	0.3	1	0.1
- Hands, Not Aggravated	53	3.8	50	3.0
TOTAL FEMALE ASSAULT ON MALE	79	5.7%	65	3.9%
Parent Assault on Child				
- Firearm	0	0	1	0.1
- Knife, Cutting Instrument	2	0.1	1	0.1
- Other Dangerous Weapon	7	0.5	5	0.3
- Hands, Aggravated Injury	12	0.9	21	1.2
- Hands, Not Aggravated	96	6.2	89	5.3
TOTAL PARENT ASSAULT ON CHILD	107	7.7%	117	7.0%
Child Assault on Parent				
- Firearm	1	0.1	1	0.1
- Knife, Cutting Instrument	6	0.4	2	0.1
- Other Dangerous Weapon	6	0.4	7	0.4
- Hands, Aggravated Injury	10	0.7	19	1.1
- Hands, Not Aggravated	82	5.9	91	5.4
TOTAL CHILD ASSAULT ON PARENT	105	7.5%	120	7.1%
All Other Domestic				
- Firearm	1	0.1	4	0.2
- Knife, Cutting Instrument	4	0.3	1	0.1
- Other Dangerous Weapon	6	0.4	11	0.6
- Hands, Aggravated Injury	6	0.4	21	1.2
- Hands, Not Aggravated	111	7.9	134	8.0
TOTAL ALL OTHER DOMESTIC ASSAULTS	128	9.2%	171	10.2%
TOTAL ALL REPORTED ASSAULTS FOR 1984	6,716	100.0%	6,468	100.0%
GRAND TOTAL ALL DOMESTIC ASSAULTS	1,395	20.8%	1,681	26.0%
TYPE OF WEAPON				
Firearm	13	0.9	20	1.2
Knife, Cutting Instrument	40	2.9	38	2.3
Other Dangerous Weapon	52	3.7	70	4.2
Hands, Fists, Feet - Aggravated Injury	103	7.4	182	10.8
Hands, Fists, Feet - Not Aggravated	1,187	85.1	1,371	81.5
TOTAL DOMESTIC ASSAULTS	1,395	100.0%	1,681	100.0%

BURGLARY

CRIME CLOCK - 1 BURGLARY EVERY 51 MINUTES, 20 SECONDS

Burglary, also known as breaking and entering, is "the unlawful entry or attempted forcible entry of any structure to commit a felony or larceny". Data collection for this offense in Uniform Crime Reporting is recorded in three categories: (1) forcible entry; (2) unlawful entry - no force; and (3) attempted forcible entry.

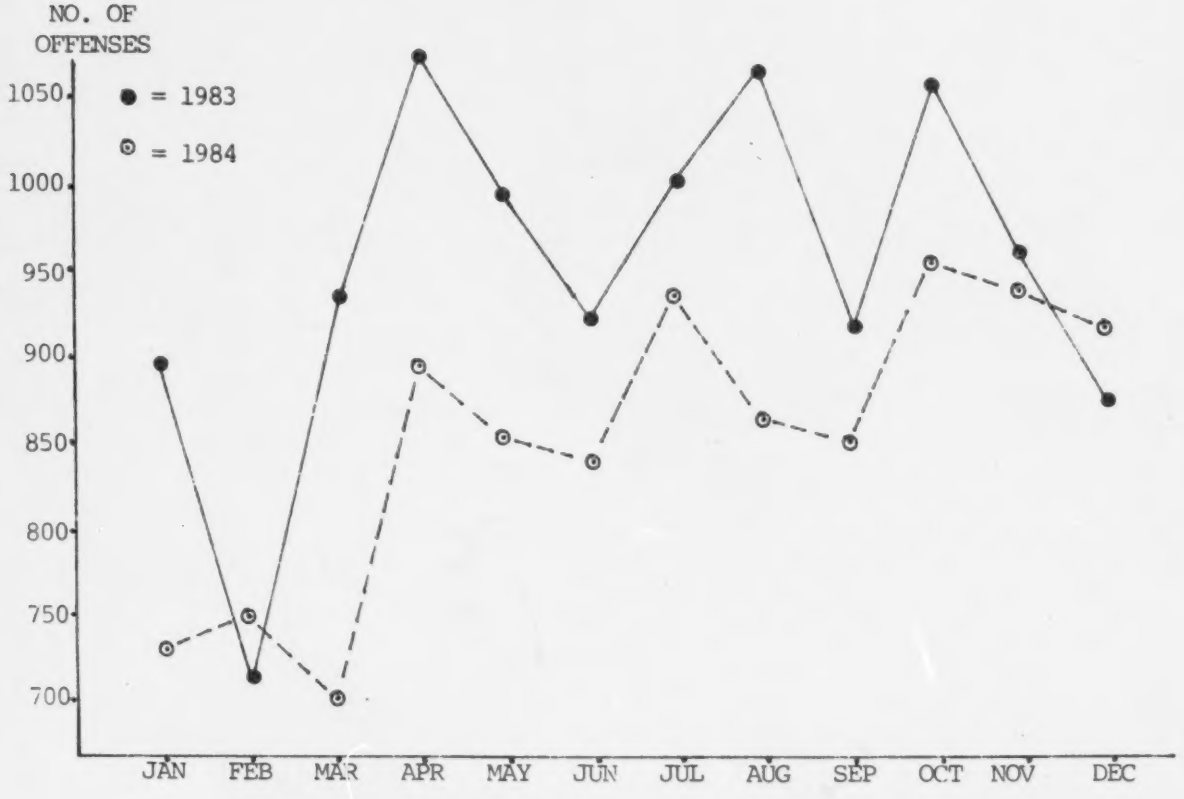
The crime of burglary decreased during the year of 1984 for the third consecutive year. Law enforcement agencies reported 10,267 burglaries during 1984 compared to 11,416 in 1983 - a reduction of 1,149 (-10.1%) offenses. A high of 13,275 offenses was recorded during 1980.

Burglaries from residential properties accounted for 66.7% of all burglaries - (down from the 67.2% total for 1983). Non-residential - commercial burglaries accounted for 33.3% during 1984.

The value of property stolen during this crime decreased 14.0%, with $4,273,267 of stolen property in 1984 and $4,966,695 in 1983..

Law enforcement agencies cleared 2,193 burglary offenses during 1984 for a 21.4% clearance rate.

COMPARATIVE DATA 1983-1984



BURGLARY

JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1983-1984

TYPE OF BURGLARY	NUMBER OF OFFENSES 1983	1984	PERCENT CHANGE
Forcible Entry	8,001	6,920	- 13.5
Unlawful Entry - No Force	2,439	2,400	- 1.6
Attempted Forcible Entry	976	947	- 3.0
TOTAL	11,416	10,267	- 10.1

PROPERTY TYPE

TIME OF DAY

CLASSIFICATION	NO. OF OFFENSES 1983	1984	PERCENT CHANGE	TOTAL VALUE 1983	1984	PERCENT CHANGE
RESIDENCE:						
6PM-6AM	2,295	2,050	- 10.7	$1,051,139	$ 755,661	- 28.1
6AM-6PM	1,984	2,012	+ 1.4	990,282	1,032,147	+ 4.2
Unknown	3,391	2,788	- 17.8	1,332,328	1,090,030	- 18.2
SUB-TOTAL	7,670	6,850	- 10.7	$3,373,749	$2,877,838	- 14.7
NON-RESIDENCE:						
6PM-6AM	2,643	2,402	- 9.1	$1,175,831	$ 976,522	- 17.0
6AM-6PM	212	203	- 4.2	61,407	57,427	- 6.5
Unknown	891	812	- 8.9	355,708	361,480	+ 1.6
SUB-TOTAL	3,746	3,417	- 8.8	$1,592,946	$1,395,429	- 12.4
GRAND TOTAL	11,416	10,267	- 10.1	$4,966,695	$4,273,267	- 14.0

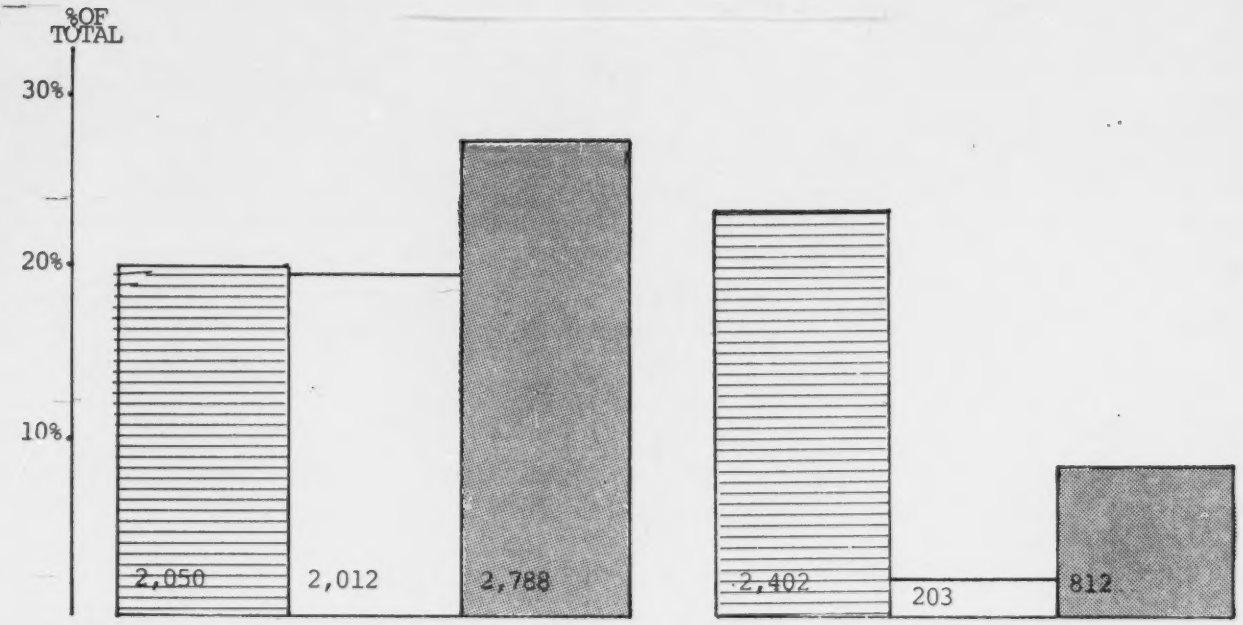
BURGLARY

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION BY NUMBER AND VALUE

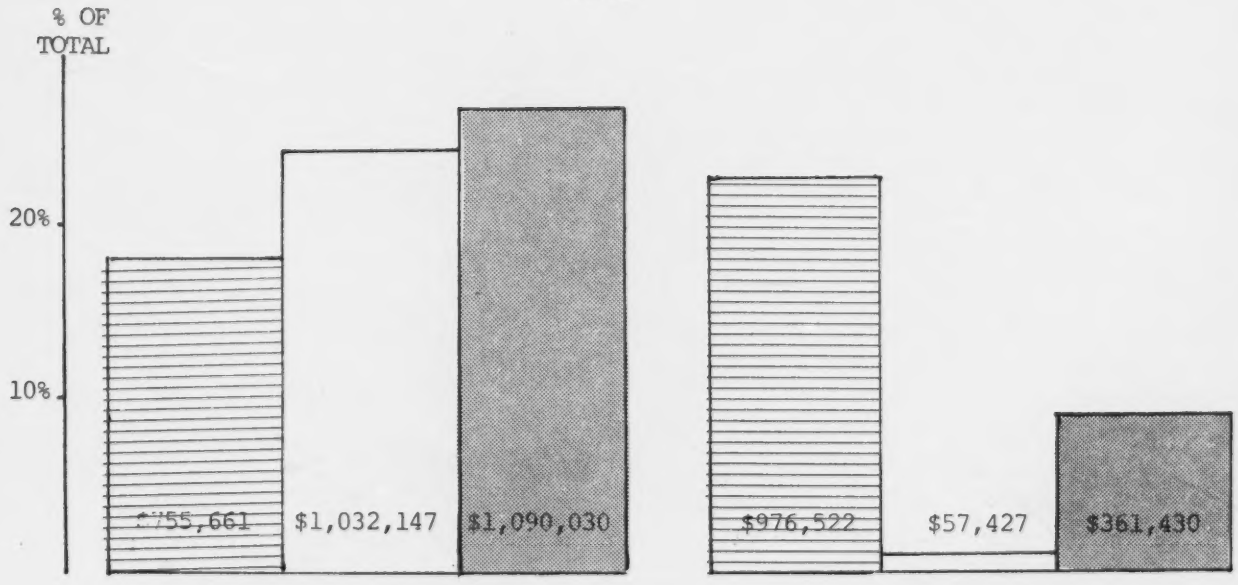
NUMBER OF OFFENSES

RESIDENCE

NON-RESIDENCE



VALUE



NIGHT DAY UNKNOWN

SALE

LARCENY THEFT

CRIME CLOCK - 1 LARCENY EVERY 19 MINS., 39 SECS.

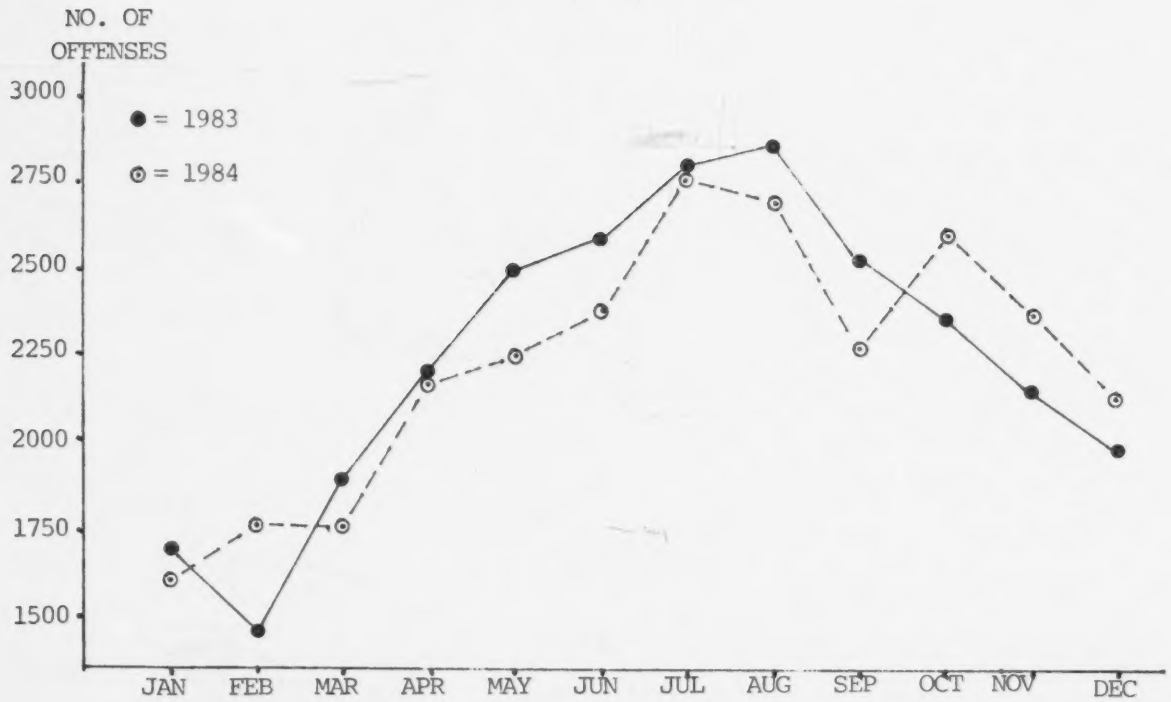
Larceny-theft is "the unlawful taking of the property of another with the intent to deprive him of ownership". Motor vehicle thefts are excluded from this offense classification. A supplementary report form breaks out several categories: (1) pocket-picking; (2) purse-snatching; (3) shoplifting; (4) from motor vehicles; (5) motor vehicle parts and accessories; (6) bicycles; (7) from buildings; (8) from coin-operated machines; and (9) all other. Larcenies are also categorized by dollar value: (1) under $50; (2) $50 to $200; and (3) $200 and over.

Larceny reflected a .8% reduction in reported offenses in 1984 when compared with the reported larceny crimes in 1983. This continues a declining trend that has been occurring for the past four years.

During 1984 police reported 26,811 larceny crimes. During the year of 1983 there were 27,022. In 1981 police reported 29,549 offenses; 31,055 in 1980 and 29,807 in 1979. Thefts of motor vehicle parts and accessories and shoplifting crimes reflected increases of 1.3% and 18.5% respectively. The value of property stolen during larceny-theft crimes increased by 3.7% in 1984 over 1983.

Law enforcement agencies cleared 6,632 larceny crimes during 1984 for a 24.7% clearance rate.

COMPARATIVE DATA 1983-1984

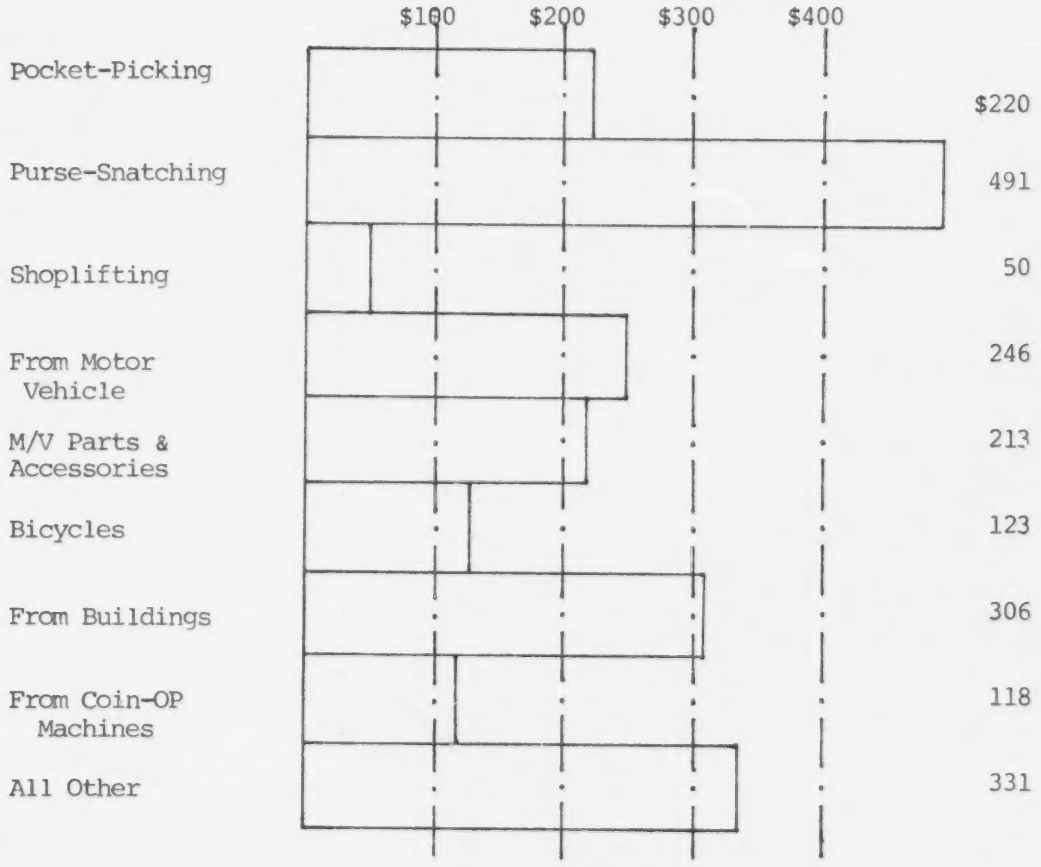


LARCENY THEFT

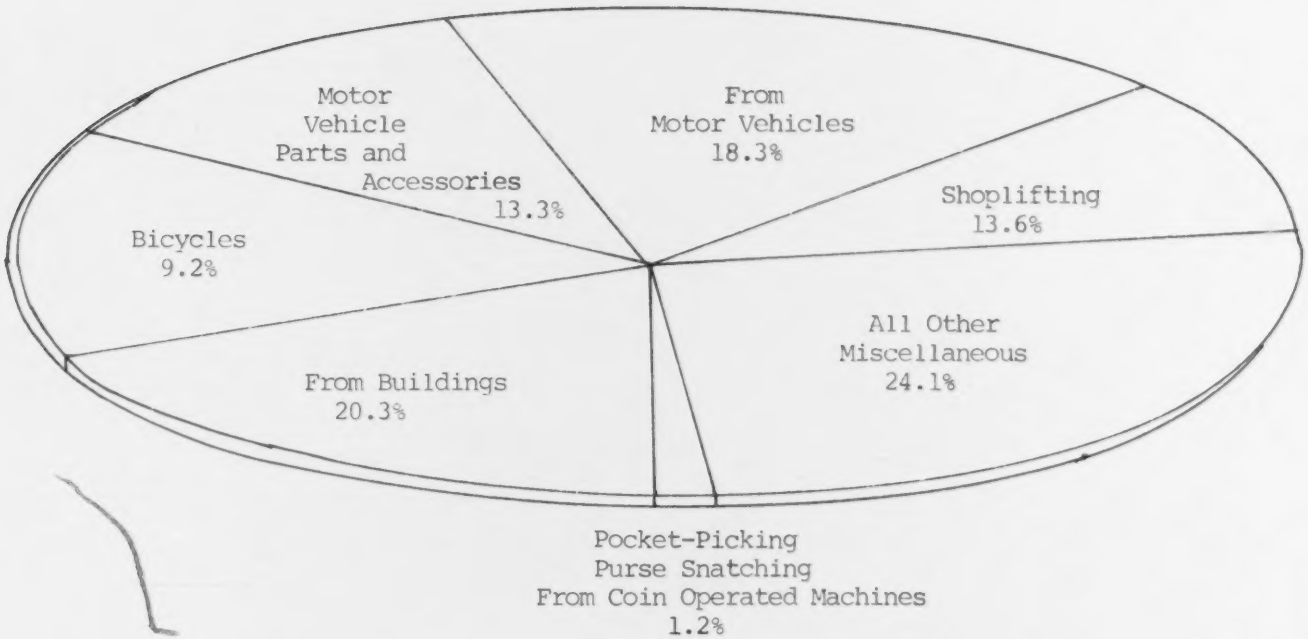
JANUARY-DECEMBER, 1983-1984

CLASSIFICATION	NO. OF OFFENSES 1983	1984	PERCENT CHANGE	TOTAL VALUE 1983	1984	PERCENT CHANGE
Pocket-Picking	76	64	- 15.8	$ 13,634	$ 14,307	+ 4.9
Purse-Snatching	154	144	- 6.5	19,267	70,634	+266.6
Shoplifting	3,069	3,636	+ 18.5	140,895	181,249	+ 28.6
From Motor Vehicles	4,997	4,914	- 1.7	1,319,068	1,206,651	- 8.5
M/V Parts and Accessories	3,530	3,575	+ 1.3	647,807	760,523	+ 17.4
Bicycles	2,938	2,466	- 16.1	362,616	303,646	- 16.3
From Buildings	5,543	5,445	- 1.8	1,752,764	1,663,534	- 5.1
From Coin Op. Machines	170	117	- 31.2	9,038	13,850	+ 53.2
All Other	6,545	6,450	- 1.5	1,854,925	2,131,924	+ 14.9
TOTAL	27,022	26,811	- .8	$6,120,014	$6,346,318	+ 3.7

AVERAGE LOSS PER OFFENSE



NATURE OF LARCENY



MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT

CRIME CLOCK - 1 MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT EVERY 4 HRS., 42 MINS., 27 SECS.

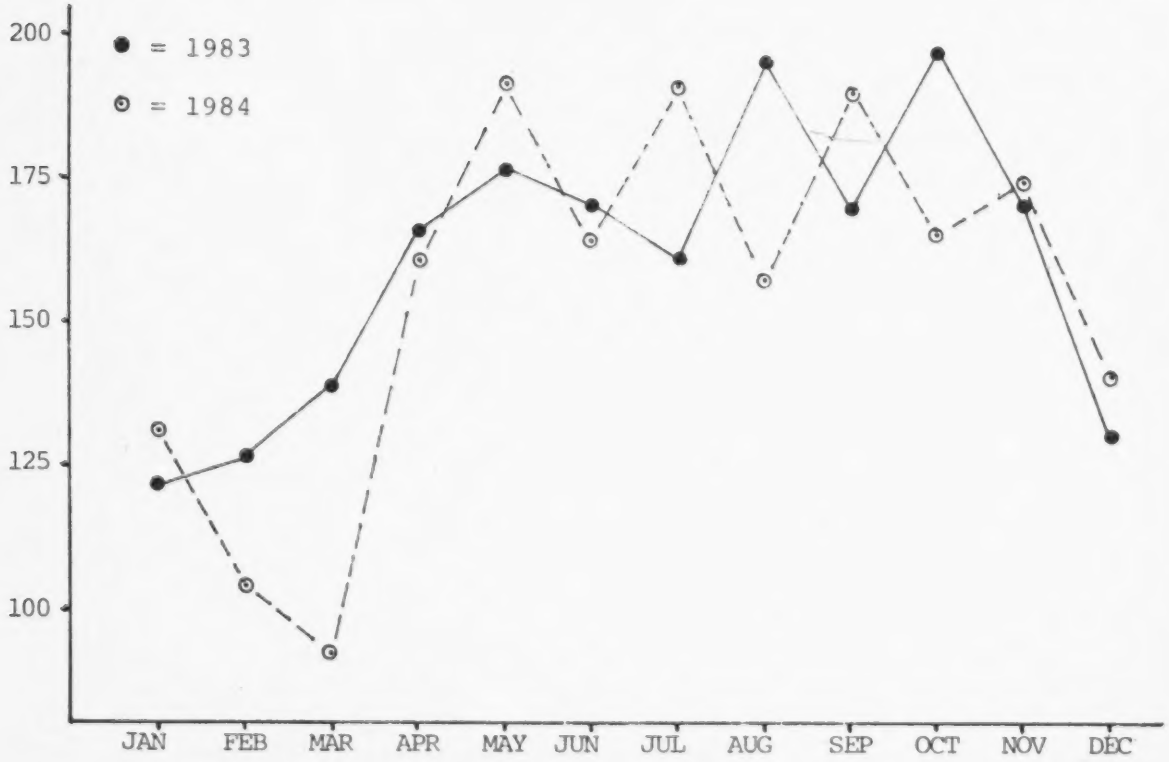
Motor vehicle theft is simply "the larceny or attempted larceny of a motor vehicle"; included here is "joy riding". Excluded from this offense for Uniform Crime Reporting is a reported offense where there is lawful access to the vehicle such as family situation, or unauthorized use by others with lawful access, such as with employees. The type of vehicle is classified as: (1) automobile; (2) trucks and buses; and (3) other vehicles.

Motor vehicle thefts continued a six year declining trend during 1984 by decreasing 2.8% from the previous year. Police reported 1,866 stolen motor vehicles during 1984 and 1,920 in 1983. There were 2,156 reported offenses in 1982; 2,194 in 1981; 2,455 in 1980, 2,610 in 1979 and 2,763 in 1978.

The value of loss occurring from this crime was $5,825,091 during 1984, a reduction of .3% from the $5,839,876 reported during 1983.

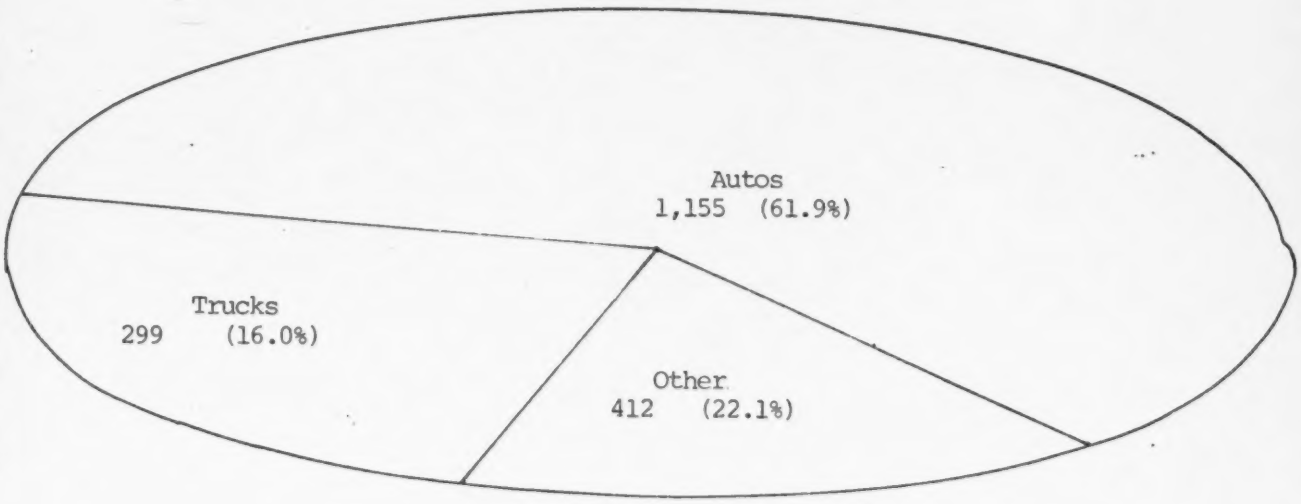
Police cleared 699 motor vehicle theft offenses during 1984 for a 37.5% clearance rate. They also recovered 1,510 locally stolen motor vehicles (80.9%) which accounted for $5,005,022 value of property.

COMPARATIVE DATA 1983-1984

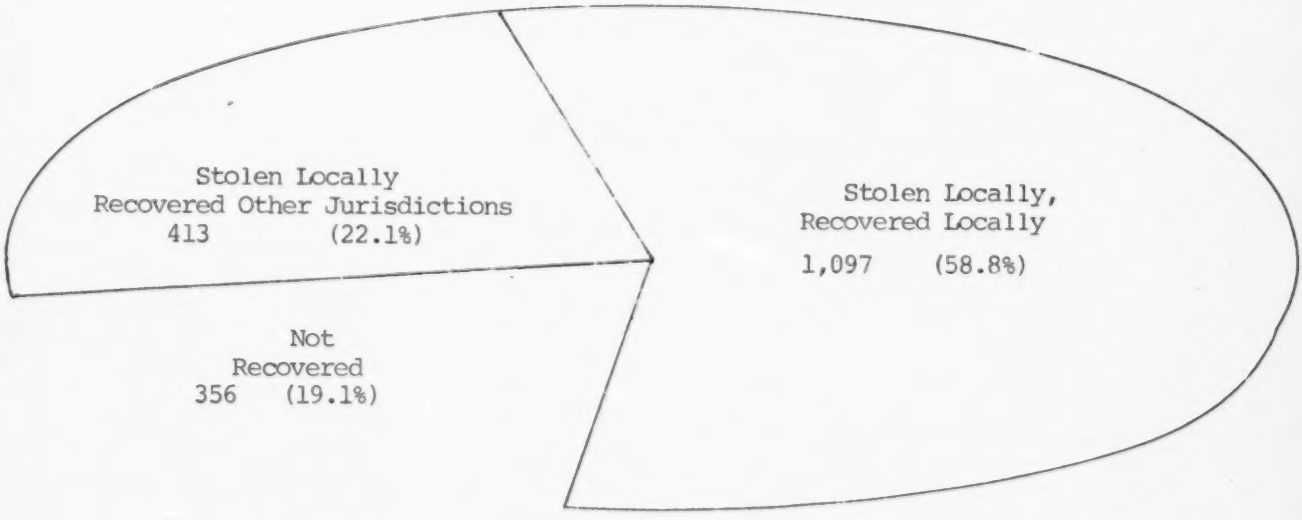


MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT

TYPE OF VEHICLE



STOLEN/RECOVERED



ARSON

ARSON

CRIME CLOCK - 1 ARSON EVERY DAY

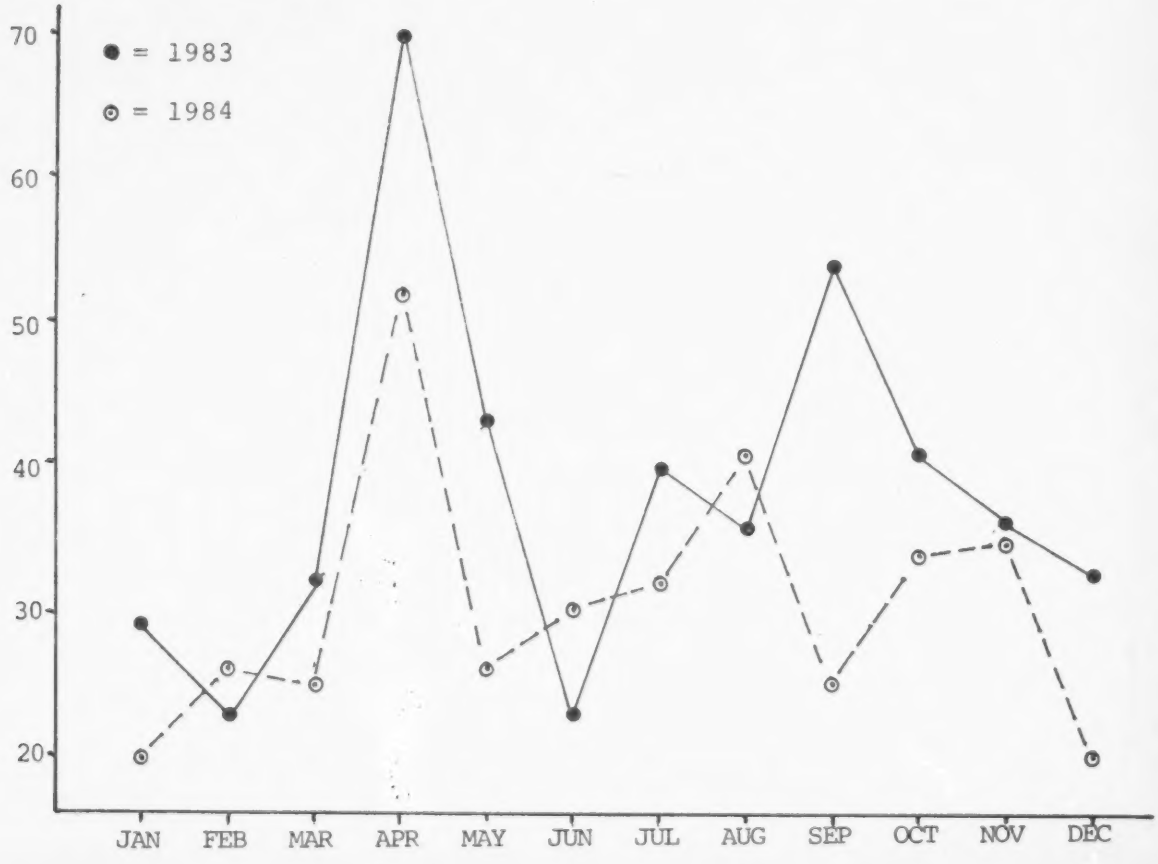
Arson is defined by the Uniform Crime Reporting program as any willful or malicious burning or attempt to burn, with or without intent to defraud, a dwelling house, public building, motor vehicle or aircraft, personal property of another, etc. Only fires determined through investigation to have been willfully or maliciously set are classified as arson. Fires of suspicious or unknown origins are excluded.

The crime of arson continued to decline for the fourth consecutive year. Estimated property loss caused by arson decreased significantly from the previous year.

Offenses reported by law enforcement agencies during 1984 show 366 offenses with property loss of $3,031,027. 1983 figures for the State reported 460 arson offenses with property loss estimated at $6,017,244. The number of offenses decreased 20.4% while the estimate of property loss decreased by 49.6%.

Law enforcement agencies cleared 118 arsons during 1984 for a 32.2% clearance rate.

COMPARATIVE DATA 1983-1984



ARSON

PROPERTY CLASSIFICATION	NUMBER OF OFFENSES 1983	1984	PERCENT CHANGE	ESTIMATED VALUE OF PROPERTY LOSS 1983	1984	PERCENT CHANGE
Structural - Residential	182	145	-20.3	$1,846,378	$2,311,718	+25.2
Structural - Non-Residential	85	66	-22.4	3,824,637	500,490	-86.9
Mobile, (Cars, Trailers, Boats, Etc.)	94	70	-25.5	342,699	214,368	-37.4
All Other (Crops, Fields Signs, Etc.)	99	85	-14.1	3,530	4,451	+26.1
TOTAL	460	366	-20.4	6,017,244	3,031,027	-49.6

ARSON BY COUNTY BREAKDOWN

COUNTY	NUMBER OF OFFENSES 1983	1984	PERCENT CHANGE	ESTIMATED VALUE OF PROPERTY LOSS 1983	1984	PERCENT CHANGE
ANDROSCOGGIN	15	24	+ 60.0	$ 45,351	$ 541,901	+ 94.9
AROOSTOOK	27	23	- 14.8	164,688	188,628	+ 14.5
CUMBERLAND	141	118	- 16.3	2,843,150	339,714	- 88.1
FRANKLIN	5	4	- 20.0	44,902	47,200	+ 5.1
HANCOCK	12	1	- 91.7	201,200	200	- 99.9
KENNEBEC	28	23	- 17.9	146,305	263,808	+ 80.3
KNOX	7	14	+100.0	23,975	34,375	+ 43.4
LINCOLN	1	5	+400.0	29,800	2,000	- 93.3
OXFORD	10	3	- 70.0	152,650	41,000	- 73.1
PENOBSCOT	99	61	- 38.4	610,332	252,555	- 58.6
PISCATAQUIS	3	0	-100.0	3,670	-	-100.0
SAGADAHOC	8	9	+ 12.5	66,215	33,600	- 49.3
SOMERSET	19	10	- 47.4	50,801	34,500	- 32.1
WALDO	2	3	+ 50.0	5,000	1,500	- 70.0
WASHINGTON	32	18	- 43.8	1,170,365	134,100	- 88.5
YORK	51	50	- 2.0	458,840	1,115,946	+143.2
TOTAL	460	366	- 20.4	$6,017,244	$3,031,027	- 49.6

STOLEN AND RECOVERED PROPERTY VALUES

Supplementary reports relating to property stolen and recovered provide information on the estimated value of such property. The investigating officer has the obligation to assess the value of property stolen and recovered in each crime index offense. The officer is guided by the following instructions:

(1) Use fair market value for items subject to depreciation.

(2) Use wholesale cost of goods stolen from retail establishments.

(3) Use victim's evaluation of non-depreciable items.

(4) Use cost of replacement to victims for new or almost new items.

During 1984 property valued at more than 16.6 million dollars was stolen during the commission of index crimes. This amount does not include damage caused to property or loss due to vandalism, malicious mischief or arson. The value of property stolen during 1984 decreased by 3.2% from the amount recorded in 1983, ($17,592,079). Of the $16,602,710 value stolen during 1984, law enforcement agencies were able to recover $6,890,566 for a 41.5% recovery rate.

A breakdown by type of property and values follows:

TYPE OF PROPERTY	VALUE STOLEN	VALUE RECOVERED	PERCENT RECOVERED
Currency, Notes, Etc.	$ 1,687,652	$ 368,941	21.9
Jewelry, Precious Metals	1,010,088	165,440	16.4
Clothing & Furs	329,346	62,222	18.9
Locally Stolen M/Veh.	6,136,744	5,005,022	81.6
Office Equipment	160,752	18,031	11.2
Televisions, Radios, Cameras, Etc.,	1,896,934	247,994	13.1
Firearms	217,610	69,273	31.8
Household Goods	541,637	71,618	13.2
Consumable Goods	233,798	42,485	18.2
Livestock	13,312	7,029	52.8
Miscellaneous	4,374,837	832,511	19.0
TOTAL	$16,602,710	$6,890,566	41.5

1984

PROPERTY STOLEN/RECOVERED BY COUNTY

		ANDROSCOGGIN	AROOSTOOK	CUMBERLAND	FRANKLIN	HANCOCK	KENNEBEC	KNOX	LINCOLN
Currency:	Stolen	$ 267,343	$ 114,674	$ 424,054	$ 22,165	$ 43,434	$ 139,918	$ 25,568	$ 18,397
	Recovered	9,399	26,123	93,488	2,111	2,657	52,947	2,070	2,001
	% Recovered	3.5	22.8	22.0	9.5	6.1	37.8	8.1	10.9
Jewelry:	Stolen	88,110	19,000	332,115	13,209	16,107	71,518	18,399	27,975
	Recovered	25,606	1,845	40,657	4,944	8,254	13,788	284	8,400
	% Recovered	29.1	9.7	12.2	37.4	51.2	19.3	1.5	30.0
Clothing:	Stolen	30,595	5,953	174,913	7,865	3,532	19,474	4,065	2,101
	Recovered	3,864	1,487	36,147	253	610	3,032	337	220
	% Recovered	12.6	25.0	20.7	3.2	17.3	15.6	8.3	10.5
Locally Stolen Automobiles:									
	Stolen	633,121	401,974	2,131,990	197,745	147,365	494,370	148,000	82,091
	Recovered	486,550	374,007	1,691,896	176,520	108,945	398,820	120,600	64,435
	% Recovered	76.8	93.0	79.4	89.3	73.9	80.7	81.5	78.5
Office Equipment:									
	Stolen	6,090	2,208	109,342	-	3,380	1,380	1,778	30
	Recovered	505	2,959	10,756	-	1,500	-	260	-
	% Recovered	8.3	134.0	9.8	-	44.4	-	14.6	-
Televisions, Cameras, Etc.									
	Stolen	223,103	33,596	793,396	32,791	47,792	197,675	53,598	8,436
	Recovered	32,925	4,306	75,613	3,977	9,589	31,780	10,033	1,061
	% Recovered	14.8	12.8	9.5	12.1	20.1	16.1	18.7	12.6
Firearms:	Stolen	24,073	10,435	38,903	7,654	1,865	29,212	5,305	3,455
	Recovered	4,189	3,810	13,334	2,500	580	6,003	1,150	1,930
	% Recovered	17.4	36.5	34.3	32.7	31.1	20.5	21.7	55.9
Household Goods:									
	Stolen	38,682	10,298	121,484	23,395	32,090	46,482	26,218	11,676
	Recovered	6,822	1,493	8,699	2	1,062	4,595	4,253	653
	% Recovered	17.6	14.5	7.2	-	3.3	9.9	16.2	5.6
Consumable Goods:									
	Stolen	25,671	8,009	59,841	3,282	9,138	15,303	10,217	5,939
	Recovered	4,408	2,323	9,723	72	1,235	2,566	5,523	437
	% Recovered	17.2	29.0	16.2	2.2	13.5	16.8	54.1	7.4
Livestock:	Stolen	1,114	352	398	250	157	911	415	1,052
	Recovered	-	2	5	-	-	6	-	50
	% Recovered	-	.6	1.3	-	-	.7	-	4.8
Miscellaneous:									
	Stolen	374,412	220,550	1,310,786	142,235	149,284	390,528	104,302	72,714
	Recovered	46,103	80,940	193,611	24,619	23,535	74,154	24,128	25,197
	% Recovered	12.3	36.7	14.8	17.3	15.8	19.0	23.1	34.7
TOTAL	Stolen	$1,712,314	$ 827,049	$5,497,222	$ 450,591	$ 454,144	$1,406,771	$ 397,865	$233,866
	Recovered	620,371	499,295	2,173,929	214,998	157,967	587,691	168,638	104,384
	% Recovered	36.2	60.4	39.5	47.7	34.8	41.8	42.4	44.6

1984

PROPERTY STOLEN/RECOVERED BY COUNTY

		OXFORD	PENOBSCOT	PISCATAQUIS	SAGADAHOC	SOMERSET	WALDO	WASHINGTON	YORK
Currency:	Stolen	$ 49,535	$ 143,439	$ 18,273	$ 41,740	$ 30,714	$ 11,103	$ 69,806	$ 267,489
	Recovered	11,761	15,366	1,518	4,578	4,420	475	30,733	109,294
	% Recovered	23.7	10.7	8.3	11.0	14.4	4.3	44.0	40.9
Jewelry:	Stolen	12,327	91,294	150	40,469	55,976	10,767	2,747	209,925
	Recovered	2,418	24,952	-	573	10,025	105	1,682	21,907
	% Recovered	19.6	27.3	-	1.4	17.9	1.0	61.2	10.4
Clothing	Stolen	3,283	33,786	203	6,111	7,489	882	2,695	26,399
	Recovered	50	6,497	183	665	870	524	1,110	6,373
	% Recovered	1.5	19.2	90.1	10.9	11.6	59.4	41.2	24.1
Locally Stolen Atuomobile:									
	Stolen	142,399	576,205	9,530	95,995	134,878	155,600	162,095	623,386
	Recovered	126,650	474,590	2,000	77,795	113,636	132,200	148,180	508,198
	% Recovered	88.9	82.4	21.0	81.0	84.3	85.0	91.4	81.5
Office Equipment:									
	Stolen	675	12,773	425	2,439	10,730	70	944	8,488
	Recovered	-	575	325	150	145	-	-	856
	% Recovered	-	4.5	76.5	6.2	1.4	-	-	10.1
Televisions, Cameras, Etc.									
	Stolen	32,081	163,874	14,080	46,802	27,121	15,522	13,035	194,032
	Recovered	7,353	26,745	4,349	3,757	6,646	2,649	2,929	24,282
	% Recovered	22.9	16.3	30.9	8.0	24.5	17.1	22.5	12.5
Firearms:	Stolen	13,450	28,888	5,330	7,001	10,491	5,120	9,205	17,223
	Recovered	720	6,180	4,000	2,502	5,092	2,450	1,575	13,258
	% Recovered	5.4	21.4	75.0	35.7	48.5	47.9	17.1	77.0
Household Goods:									
	Stolen	39,295	48,212	2,452	14,005	22,532	7,218	15,964	81,634
	Recovered	15,711	5,380	242	1,876	2,911	1,355	2,528	14,036
	% Recovered	40.0	11.2	9.9	13.4	12.9	18.8	15.8	17.2
Consumable Goods:									
	Stolen	6,991	35,038	746	5,224	12,644	2,541	9,133	24,081
	Recovered	1,435	8,094	296	942	1,065	918	888	2,560
	% Recovered	20.5	23.1	39.7	18.0	8.4	36.1	9.7	10.6
Livestock:	Stolen	130	431	-	-	1,062	50	-	6,990
	Recovered	5	-	-	-	600	50	-	6,311
	% Recovered	3.8	-	-	-	56.5	100.0	-	90.3
Miscellaneous:									
	Stolen	144,252	495,292	33,206	128,215	149,645	94,895	98,379	466,142
	Recovered	23,270	102,758	11,752	28,279	18,397	23,520	24,241	108,007
	% Recovered	16.1	20.7	35.4	22.1	12.3	24.8	24.6	23.2
TOTAL	Stolen	$444,418	$1,629,232	$ 84,395	$ 388,001	$ 463,282	$ 303,768	$ 384,003	$1,925,789
	Recovered	189,373	671,137	24,665	121,117	163,807	164,246	213,866	815,082
	% Recovered	42.6	41.2	29.2	31.2	35.4	54.1	55.7	42.3

PROPERTY STOLEN/RECOVERED BY COUNTY

1983

		ANDROSCOGGIN	AROOSTOOK	CUMBERLAND	FRANKLIN	HANCOCK	KENNEBEC	KNOX	LINCOLN
Currency:	Stolen	$ 151,074	$ 76,806	$ 371,126	$ 45,576	$ 31,048	$ 111,776	$ 23,871	$ 55,281
	Recovered	20,775	15,011	43,870	4,663	19,586	18,345	3,045	4,847
	% Recovered	13.8	19.5	11.8	10.2	63.1	16.4	12.8	8.8
Jewelry:	Stolen	72,446	36,407	492,692	28,561	19,744	145,629	196,041	14,648
	Recovered	5,809	5,252	78,657	636	957	6,359	2,327	4,329
	% Recovered	8.0	14.4	16.0	2.2	4.8	4.4	1.2	29.6
Clothing:	Stolen	24,696	4,895	163,912	8,066	4,839	22,682	4,839	2,923
	Recovered	6,493	1,459	22,520	1,002	1,867	5,547	3,297	305
	% Recovered	26.3	29.8	13.7	12.4	38.6	24.5	68.1	10.4
Locally Stolen Automobiles:									
	Stolen	434,348	370,524	1,797,967	158,945	161,420	508,150	187,922	129,495
	Recovered	380,068	345,014	1,385,281	157,407	141,825	428,225	184,622	121,550
	% Recovered	87.5	93.1	77.0	99.0	87.9	84.3	98.2	93.9
Office Equipment:									
	Stolen	4,773	2,915	38,338	140	242	23,085	1,925	500
	Recovered	992	1,179	8,007	-	77	947	300	-
	% Recovered	20.8	40.4	20.9	-	31.8	4.1	15.6	-
Televisions, Cameras, Etc.,									
	Stolen	204,580	33,075	691,900	13,564	43,651	151,379	54,301	13,844
	Recovered	25,862	4,934	101,225	1,575	11,326	16,621	7,425	1,830
	% Recovered	12.6	14.9	14.6	11.6	25.9	11.0	13.7	13.2
Firearms:	Stolen	27,971	16,086	32,890	6,209	9,627	39,728	2,645	7,080
	Recovered	5,955	5,862	7,919	299	1,502	4,457	600	1,700
	% Recovered	21.3	36.4	24.1	4.8	15.6	11.2	22.7	24.0
Household Goods:									
	Stolen	37,530	9,470	128,318	19,067	13,718	59,257	27,257	21,404
	Recovered	8,899	3,071	22,880	2,326	4,621	3,606	571	4,065
	% Recovered	23.7	32.4	17.8	12.2	33.7	6.1	2.1	19.0
Consumable Goods:									
	Stolen	19,869	12,770	81,986	3,969	12,716	13,426	27,127	6,895
	Recovered	3,614	2,478	12,363	608	3,456	1,234	14,536	1,813
	% Recovered	18.2	19.4	15.1	15.3	27.2	9.2	53.6	26.3
Livestock:	Stolen	125	2,198	718	150	275	5,175	-	668
	Recovered	-	-	100	-	5	3,720	-	30
	% Recovered	-	-	13.9	-	1.8	71.9	-	4.5
Miscellaneous:									
	Stolen	439,080	212,410	1,199,691	123,512	224,005	416,540	113,297	90,846
	Recovered	79,109	67,715	224,344	17,783	65,147	95,957	26,612	24,608
	% Recovered	18.0	31.9	18.7	14.4	29.1	23.0	26.1	27.1
TOTAL	Stolen	$1,416,492	$777,556	$4,999,538	$407,759	$521,285	$1,496,827	$639,225	$343,584
	Recovered	537,576	451,975	1,907,166	186,299	250,369	585,018	243,335	165,077
	% Recovered	38.0	58.1	38.1	45.7	48.0	39.1	38.5	48.0

PROPERTY STOLEN/RECOVERED BY COUNTY

1983

		OXFORD	PENOBSCOT	PISCATAQUIS	SAGADAHOC	SOMERSET	WALDO	WASHINGTON	YORK
Currency:	Stolen	$ 57,610	$ 163,921	$ 30,162	$ 41,135	$ 41,109	$ 7,985	$ 42,672	$ 301,527
	Recovered	4,142	16,693	2,499	2,051	3,757	1,032	4,856	55,876
	% Recovered	7.2	10.2	8.3	5.0	9.1	12.9	11.4	18.5
Jewelry:	Stolen	28,905	88,133	26,200	17,448	9,194	6,950	8,452	511,041
	Recovered	1,654	7,005	25,060	278	1,119	125	2,015	28,615
	% Recovered	5.7	7.9	95.6	1.6	12.2	1.8	23.8	5.6
Clothing:	Stolen	3,090	22,810	100	3,792	8,360	3,016	1,048	26,345
	Recovered	135	6,924	-	899	1,183	110	355	4,980
	% Recovered	4.4	30.4	-	23.7	14.2	3.6	33.9	18.9
Locally Stolen Automobiles:									
	Stolen	134,855	890,179	43,300	158,419	189,840	77,750	199,875	673,168
	Recovered	112,955	700,438	41,900	135,674	166,590	49,400	142,525	549,668
	% Recovered	83.8	78.7	96.8	85.6	87.8	63.5	71.3	81.7
Office Equipment:									
	Stolen	75	9,431	290	2,860	8,497	-	65	4,150
	Recovered	75	6,742	-	100	5,077	-	-	360
	% Recovered	100.0	71.5	-	3.5	59.8	-	-	8.7
Televisions, Cameras, Etc.,									
	Stolen	33,278	131,349	5,975	36,968	23,325	17,286	17,459	202,158
	Recovered	7,324	28,796	559	3,984	5,622	1,562	2,710	28,954
	% Recovered	22.0	21.9	9.4	10.8	24.1	9.0	15.5	14.3
Firearms:	Stolen	8,230	19,682	2,765	13,987	13,664	5,890	3,150	18,258
	Recovered	2,460	3,320	400	4,397	6,125	600	330	10,253
	% Recovered	29.9	16.9	14.5	31.4	44.8	10.2	10.5	56.2
Household Goods:									
	Stolen	33,858	96,868	33,186	27,799	24,772	9,444	55,316	83,352
	Recovered	1,843	7,084	900	1,854	3,940	-	12,066	13,401
	% Recovered	5.4	7.3	2.7	6.7	15.9	-	21.8	16.1
Consumable Goods									
	Stolen	8,227	22,996	4,632	5,458	7,086	3,686	16,272	20,056
	Recovered	2,034	3,313	2,588	530	1,783	114	1,556	3,269
	% Recovered	24.7	14.4	55.9	9.7	25.2	3.1	9.6	16.3
Livestock:	Stolen	610	2,593	180	200	8,285	85	400	607
	Recovered	200	400	-	-	666	-	-	500
	% Recovered	32.8	15.4	-	-	8.0	-	-	82.4
Miscellaneous:									
	Stolen	138,872	504,809	43,216	153,895	241,028	72,142	82,391	450,007
	Recovered	36,061	101,650	8,927	30,729	64,764	8,224	11,881	91,258
	% Recovered	26.0	20.1	20.7	20.0	26.9	11.4	14.4	20.3
TOTAL	Stolen	$447,610	$1,952,771	$190,006	$461,961	$575,160	$204,234	$427,100	$2,290,669
	Recovered	168,883	882,365	82,833	180,496	260,626	61,167	178,294	787,134
	% Recovered	37.7	45.2	43.6	39.1	45.3	29.9	41.7	34.4

CLEARANCE RATE

For Uniform Crime Reporting purposes, a crime index offense is cleared when a law enforcement agency has identified the offender, there is enough evidence to charge him and he is actually taken into custody. The arrest of one person can clear several crimes, or several persons may be arrested in the process of clearing one crime.

Crime solutions are also recorded in exceptional circumstances when some elements beyond law enforcement control precludes formal charges against the offender. An offense may be exceptionally cleared when it falls into one of the following categories:

1. The offender commits suicide.
2. A double murder occurs (two persons kill each other).
3. The offender dies after making a confession (dying declaration).
4. The offender is killed by law enforcement officers.
5. The offender confesses to committing the crime while already in custody for another crime or serving a sentence.
6. The offender is prosecuted in another city for a different crime by federal, state or local authorities, or for the same offense, and the other jurisdiction refuses to release the offender.
7. Another jurisdiction refuses to extradite the offender.
8. The victim of a crime refuses to cooperate in the prosecution.
9. The offender is prosecuted for a less serious charge than the one for which he was arrested.
10. The offender is a juvenile who is handled by a verbal or written notice to the parents in instances involving minor offenses such as petit or simple larceny.

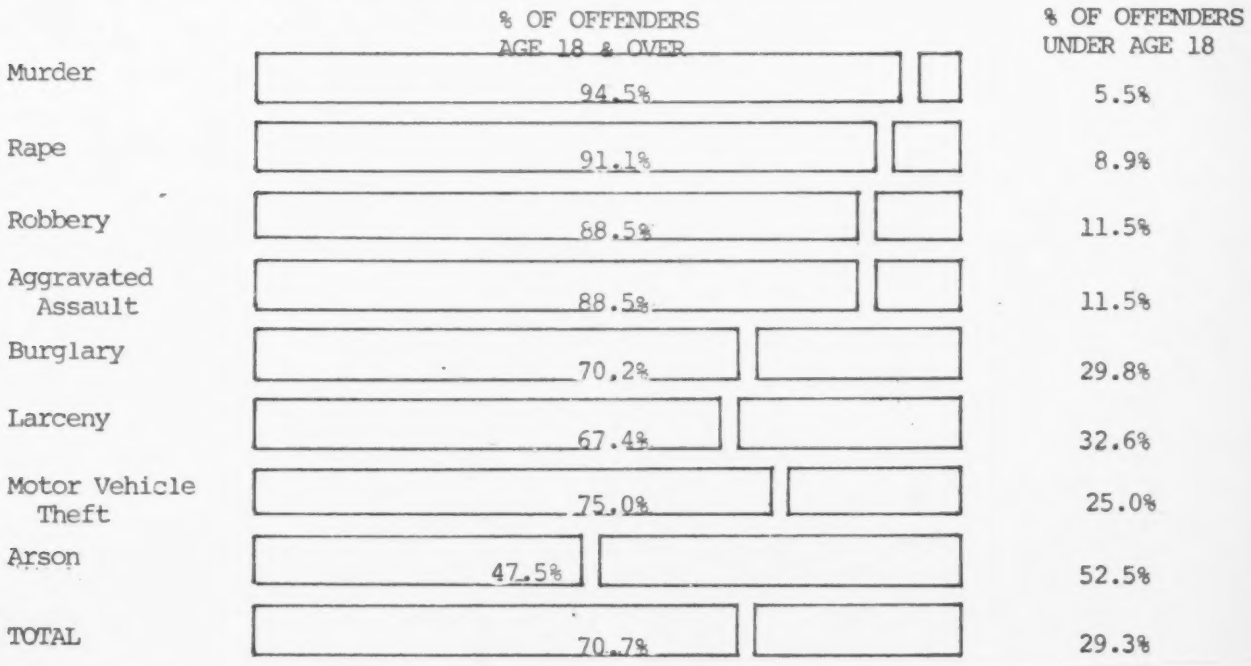
During 1984, 26.5% of reported index crimes were cleared, either by arrest or exceptional means. The state clearance rate, although slightly less than the 27.6% rate of 1983, continues to be consistantly higher than the national average of approximately 20.0%. The percentage of violent crimes cleared in 1984 was 68.3% while the clearance for property crimes was 24.5%.

CLEARANCE RATE OF INDEX OFFENSES
JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1984

CLASSIFICATION	NUMBER OF OFFENSES	NUMBER OF OFFENSES CLEARED	PERCENT CLEARED
Murder	20	18	90.0
Rape	155	112	72.3
Robbery	305	156	51.1
Aggravated Assault	1,352	964	71.3
Burglary	10,267	2,193	21.4
Larceny	26,811	6,632	24.7
Motor Vehicle Theft	1,866	699	37.5
Arson	366	118	32.2
TOTAL	41,142	10,892	26.5

NOTE: Offenses cleared do not necessarily relate to the actual offenses during the January - December period. Offenses can be cleared from prior periods.

ANALYSIS OF OFFENSES CLEARED BY AGE



ARREST DATA

In addition to the monthly reports on the number of index crimes reported, law enforcement agencies also submit monthly forms detailing the number of persons arrested. These forms categorize the arrests by offense classification (both Part I and Part II crimes), and by age, race and sex. No traffic offenses, except driving under the influence, are included. The same individual may be arrested several times over a period of time; each separate arrest is counted. A person may be arrested on several charges at one time; only one arrest is counted and is listed under the most serious charge. For Uniform Crime Reporting, a juvenile is counted as "arrested" when the circumstances are such that if he or she were an adult, an arrest would result; in fact, there may not have been a formal charge.

Nearly one fourth (23.3%) of all arrests in 1984 were juveniles. Of the 9,431 arrests of juveniles, 43.8% were for index offenses. This is 1.8% lower than in 1983.

The report form on juvenile arrests used by the police agency, includes a section on the disposition of each person. These categories are:

(1) Handled within the department and released
(2) Referred to juvenile court or a probation and parole officer
(3) Referred to a welfare agency
(4) Referred to other police agency
(5) Referred to the criminal adult court

During 1984, 38.0% of all juvenile violators were handled within the police agencies and released without charges to their parents or guardians; 57.0% were referred to juvenile court or probation departments; and a total of 5.0% were either referred to a welfare agency, another police agency or criminal or adult court.

A review of adults arrested (18 years of age and over) reveals that 16.9% were for index offenses. Nearly one half (49.6%) of adults arrested were under 25 years of age; and 29.6% were between 25 and 34 inclusive.

Considering both juveniles and adults, 84.1% of the 40,482 persons arrested were under 35 years of age. Nearly one fourth of all arrests were for index offenses, (23.2%).

ARREST DATA
NUMBER OF PERSONS ARRESTED BY AGE CATEGORY
JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1984

JUVENILES*

	NUMBER OF PERSONS ARRESTED	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	CUMULATIVE PERCENT
10 & Under	562	1.4	1.4
11-12	895	2.2	3.6
13-14	2,129	5.3	8.9
15	1,595	3.9	12.8
16	1,963	4.8	17.6
17	2,287	5.6	23.2
TOTAL JUVENILE	9,431	23.29	
ADULTS			
18	2,624	6.5	29.7
19	2,724	6.7	36.4
20	2,448	6.0	42.4
21	2,061	5.1	47.5
22	1,881	4.6	52.1
23	1,882	4.6	56.7
24	1,771	4.4	61.1
25-29	5,627	13.9	75.0
30-34	3,578	8.8	83.8
35-39	2,376	5.9	89.7
40-44	1,580	3.9	93.6
45-49	923	2.3	95.9
50-54	640	1.6	97.5
55-59	417	1.0	98.5
60-64	282	0.7	99.2
65 & Over	237	0.6	99.8
TOTAL ADULTS	31,051	76.70	
TOTAL ARRESTS	40,482	100.00	

*See explanation of juvenile arrest procedure on preceding page.

(Percentages may not total 100% due to rounding).

JUVENILE ARRESTS

		10	11-12	13-14	15	16	17	TOTAL	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Murder	Female												
	Male				1	1	1	3		3			
Manslaughter	Female												
	Male												
Forcible Rape	Female												
	Male			1			5	6		5			1
Robbery	Female				2		2	4		4			
	Male			3	2	4	13	22		19		1	2
Aggravated Assault	Female	2		4		2	6	14		14			
	Male	3	6	19	12	13	17	70	16	52			2
Burglary-Breaking and Entering	Female	5	10	21	15	15	21	87	21	66			
	Male	44	61	216	174	198	238	931	177	738		6	10
Larceny Theft (Except Auto Theft)	Female	21	68	178	122	120	112	621	250	349	8	11	3
	Male	149	278	528	344	412	362	2,073	697	1,346	5	21	4
Motor Vehicle Theft	Female		2	11	7	5	2	27	8	19			
	Male		3	37	32	64	67	203	23	173	3	4	
Other Assaults	Female	7	15	34	22	28	29	135	51	83	1		
	Male	37	75	127	87	110	129	565	209	350	3	1	2
Arson	Female	1		1	1			3	1	2			
	Male	24	10	14	9	5	5	67	21	43	2	1	
Forgery and Counterfeiting	Female			1	6	6	2	15	1	13			
	Male		2	2	7	22	13	46	5	41			
Fraud	Female					1	1	2		2			
	Male		2	1	1		2	6	1	5			
Embezzlement	Female												
	Male						1	1		1			
Stolen Property-Buying, Receiving, Possessing	Female		1	3	4	3	2	13	3	10			
	Male	10	6	24	19	22	29	110	18	92			
Vandalism	Female	9	14	30	11	16	8	88	56	30		1	1
	Male	123	128	269	139	137	125	921	449	459	5	8	
Weapons, Carrying, Possessing, Etc.	Female					1		1			1		
	Male		3	7	12	8	10	40	19	21			

		10	11-12	13-14	15	16	17	TOTAL	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Prostitution	Female				1	2	2	5	2	3			
	Male						1	1	1				
Sex Offenses (Except Forcible Rape & Prostitution	Female			1	3			4	2	2			
	Male	4	7	21	12	15	16	75	8	61	5		1
(1) Sale/Manufacturing													
Opium or Cocaine & Their Derivatives	Female												
	Male					1	1	2	1	1			
Marijuana	Female			1		2	2	5		5			
	Male		2	8	3	6	16	35	4	29			2
Synthetic Narc.	Female												
	Male						1	1		1			
Other Dangerous Non-Narcotic Drugs	Female				1			1	1				
	Male				1		1	2		2			
TOTAL Sale/ Manufacturing	Female			1	1	2	2	6	1	5			
	Male		2	8	4	7	19	40	5	33			2
(2) Possession													
Opium or Cocaine & Their Derivatives	Female				2			2	1	1			
	Male					3	4	7	2	5			
Marijuana	Female			7	6	9	5	27	10	16	1		
	Male	1	1	28	43	52	78	203	88	109			6
Other Dangerous Non-Narcotic Drugs	Female												
	Male		1	1	3	1	1	7	3	4			
TOTAL Possession	Female			7	9	9	5	30	11	18	1		
	Male	1	2	30	46	56	83	218	93	118	1		6
TOTAL Drug Abuse	Female			8	10	11	7	36	12	23	1		
	Male	1	4	38	50	63	102	258	98	151	1		8
Gambling	Female	2			1	4		7	7				
	Male	1				3	7	11	10	1			
Offenses Against Family & Children	Female						1	1		1			
	Male		1		1	1		3	1	1		1	
Driving Under the Influence	Female				2	6	17	25		12		1	12
	Male				5	26	97	128	9	49		3	67

		10	11-12	13-14	15	16	17	TOTAL	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Liquor Laws	Female			13	17	44	50	124	66	44		3	11
	Male		2	28	44	159	285	518	215	219	3	6	75
Drunkeness	Female			5	9	4	2	20	16			4	
	Male			6	6	5	8	25	16	7		2	
Disorderly Conduct	Female	1	2	14	13	10	20	60	33	27			
	Male	4	14	25	25	46	75	189	90	90	7		2
Vagrancy	Female					4		4	2	2			
	Male	2		1	1	2	1	7	3	4			
All Other Offenses (Except Traffic)	Female	15	21	52	37	36	45	206	99	96	1	7	3
	Male	78	113	220	171	185	263	1,030	389	566	14	35	26
Curfew and Loitering	Female		2	6	3	6	1	18	16	2			
	Male	2	4	8	8	13	12	47	33	13			1
Runaways	Female	8	20	91	88	80	43	330	269	28	28	5	
	Male	9	21	61	59	45	30	225	162	33	21	9	
GRAND TOTAL	Female	71	155	473	374	404	373	1,850	915	832	40	33	30
	Male	491	740	1,656	1,221	1,559	1,914	7,581	2,670	4,543	69	98	201
	Total	562	895	2,129	1,595	1,963	2,287	9,431	3,585	5,375	109	131	231

*JUVENILE DISPOSITIONS - 1984

		1984	% of Total
(1)	HANDLED WITHIN DEPARTMENT AND RELEASED	3,585	38.0
(2)	REFERRED TO JUVENILE COURT OR PROBATION DEPARTMENT	5,375	57.0
(3)	REFERRED TO WELFARE AGENCY	109	1.2
(4)	REFERRED TO OTHER POLICE AGENCY	131	1.4
(5)	REFERRED TO CRIMINAL OR ADULT COURT	231	2.4
	TOTAL	9,431	100.0

ADULT ARRESTS

		18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25 29	30 34	35 39	40 44	45 49	50 54	55 59	60 65	OVER 65	TOTAL
Murder	Female				1						1							2
	Male	3	1	1	2			1	8	2	3	1						22
Manslaughter	Female																	
	Male	4		1					1	2		3						11
Forcible Rape	Female									1								1
	Male	1	3	2	4	2	4	3	13	6	8	8	2	2	2			60
Robbery.	Female			3		1		1	2	1	1	1						10
	Male	18	22	21	15	9	12	10	18	6	3	6		1	1			142
Aggravated Assault	Female	4	5	7	5	2	1	1	13	8	5	3	2	4	1			61
	Male	30	39	26	33	32	35	27	104	55	45	23	16	13	9	3	1	491
Burglary-Breaking and Entering	Female	8	5	6	1			2	9	1	3	3						38
	Male	211	160	152	97	55	70	72	143	66	24	16	10	3	2	2	1	1,084
Larceny-Theft (Except Auto Theft)	Female	61	55	47	44	30	33	28	110	74	80	47	26	35	20	20	18	728
	Male	309	299	222	160	126	128	113	298	213	130	99	66	29	24	28	22	2,266
Motor Vehicle Theft	Female	6	1	2	2	2		2	3	6		3						27
	Male	46	33	35	18	16	13	22	49	18	10	8	2					270
Other Assaults	Female	23	26	19	13	15	23	19	53	29	16	11	11	4	1		1	264
	Male	126	92	145	112	110	120	95	371	248	155	106	35	34	22	12	7	1,790
Arson	Female				1				1	2								4
	Male	5	2	6	2	1	2	4	6	3	6		3					40
Forgery and Counterfeiting	Female	4	1	3	4	3	3	3	13	6	6	3	1					50
	Male	9	13	9	11	16	9	12	22	15	6	8	2	1	1	1		135
Fraud	Female		1	4	5	3	1	4	11	11	6	3	1	2	1			53
	Male	3	11	9	6	6	8	6	25	30	18	5	6	5	4	5	2	149
Embezzlement	Female								2									2
	Male								1									1
Stolen Property - Buying, Receiving, Possessing	Female		1	1	1	1		1	8		2	1	1	5				22
	Male	18	19	17	9	11	16	13	37	21	16	7	4				1	189
Vandalism	Female	8	8	8	7	13	3	8	21	12	7	2	1	2		2	1	103
	Male	96	94	107	60	60	59	46	139	80	50	18	11	7	5	1	4	837
Weapons-Carrying Possessing, Etc.	Female		3							1	1				1		1	7
	Male	16	7	16	13	8	8	13	38	34	17	9	6	6	2		1	194

		18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25 29	30 34	35 39	40 44	45 49	50 54	55 59	60 65	OVER 65	TOTAL
Prostitution	Female	2		5	2	1	2	5	13		1							31
	Male	1	1	5	4	3	5	4	17	15	13	12	9	4	2	7	1	103
Sex Offenses	Female	2		1				3	1	1	9							17
	Male	6	15	17	15	16	10	20	72	61	76	50	32	21	15	16	8	450
(1) Sale/Manufacturing																		
Opium or Cocaine & Their Derivatives	Female					1			1	2	1							5
	Male	2	2	2	4	3	8	4	8	11	3	2		1	1			51
Marijuana	Female	1	1	2				1	3	1				1				10
	Male	16	20	15	15	11	14	8	26	28	6	2	3	2				166
Synthetic Narc.	Female				1													1
	Male				1	1			1	3								6
Other Dangerous Non-Narcotic Drugs	Female		1						1									2
	Male	1	1	1		2	2											7
TOTAL Sale/ Manufacturing	Female	1	2	2	1	1		1	5	3	1			1				18
	Male	19	23	18	20	17	24	12	35	40	9	4	3	3	1			228
(2) Possession																		
Opium or Cocaine & Their Derivatives	Female					4		1	2		1							8
	Male	7	9	8	10	8	10	13	26	16	3	1						111
Marijuana	Female	11	7	8	10	2	5	2	12	6	4	1						68
	Male	89	96	84	72	74	70	48	128	64	19	7	4	1				756
Synthetic Narc.	Female				2				1	1								4
	Male		3	2		1	6	3	4	5	1							25
Other Dangerous Non-Narcotic Drugs	Female																	
	Male	2	2		3	1	1	2	3	3	2							19
TOTAL Possession	Female	11	7	8	12	6	5	3	15	7	5	1						80
	Male	98	110	94	85	84	87	66	161	90	25	8	4	1				913
TOTAL Drug Abuse	Female	12	9	10	13	7	5	4	20	10	6	1		1				98
	Male	117	133	112	105	101	111	78	197	129	34	12	7	4	1			1,141

		18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25 29	30 34	35 39	40 44	45 49	50 54	55 59	60 65	OVER 65	TOTAL
Gambling	Female								2	3	1	3	2	1				12
	Male	1		1		1	1	1	3	5	2	3		1				19
Offenses Against Family & Children	Female		1	1		1			3	1			1					8
	Male	2	2	1	3	3	5	1	23	18	11	11	6	6		1	1	94
Driving Under the Influence	Female	26	47	66	48	73	61	72	209	149	97	76	44	26	25	6	10	1,035
	Male	307	421	534	539	526	525	499	1,755	1,176	870	558	372	250	169	121	95	8,717
Liquor Laws	Female	48	47	7	3	4	2	1	10	3	2	2		2				131
	Male	497	437	102	60	47	26	30	75	31	14	15	5	18	6	5	2	1,370
Drunkeness	Female	2																2
	Male				1		2	4		1		1						9
Disorderly Conduct	Female	22	24	28	13	23	20	22	61	34	18	13	8	4	2	1		293
	Male	128	149	137	136	114	91	95	267	160	100	47	23	22	9	8	7	1,493
Vagrancy	Female			1	1	1	4		3	1	1							12
	Male	1	1	1				2	8	3	1	3		1	1			22
All Other Offenses (Except Traffic)	Female	33	41	54	52	54	39	55	163	98	65	52	20	21	14	2	5	768
	Male	408	495	496	440	384	425	369	1,206	728	436	327	188	105	77	41	48	6,173
GRAND TOTAL	Female	261	275	273	216	234	197	231	731	452	328	224	118	107	65	31	36	3,779
	Male	2,363	2,449	2,175	1,845	1,647	1,685	1,540	4,896	3,126	2,048	1,356	805	533	352	251	201	27,272
	Total	2,624	2,724	2,448	2,061	1,881	1,882	1,771	5,627	3,578	2,376	1,580	923	640	417	282	237	31,051

ARRESTS - DRUG AND LIQUOR VIOLATIONS

Due to the nature of the violations and a high interest and concern by public officials and the citizens of Maine generally, a special review is provided of drug and alcohol related arrests. The charts displayed reveal the number and age of people arrested during 1984.

The information provided here should be of interest to social agencies involved in the study of drugs and alcohol problems in Maine. The information pinpoints the predominant drug and liquor arrests in Maine by age and identifies possible problem areas.

Facts revealed by the chart on drug violations:

* 84.4% of all juvenile drug arrests involved possession violations, while 15.6% were for sale or manufacturing of drugs.
* 80.1% of all adult drug arrests involved possession violations, while 19.9% were for sale or manufacturing of drugs.
* Of the 1,533 total drug arrests, 1,399 were male - 134 female.
* Total drug arrests are up 77 (5.3%) from the 1,456 arrests in 1983.

Facts revealed by the chart on liquor violations:

* 80.8% of all arrests involving juveniles were for violation of liquor laws, while 19.2% were for driving under the influence of liquor.
* 86.7% of all arrests involving adults were for driving under the influence of liquor, while 13.3% were for violations of liquor laws.
* Arrests for driving under the influence of liquor during 1984 decreased by 8.0% from the 1983 total. There were 9,905 OUI arrests in 1984 - 10,763 in 1983. Adult OUI arrests decreased 7.7% while juvenile OUI arrests decreased by 22.7%.
* Of the 9,905 OUI arrests in 1984, 8,845 were male - 1,060 female.
* Adult arrests accounted for 98.5% of all OUI arrests for 1984.

DRUG AND LIQUOR ARRESTS BY AGE
JANUARY-DECEMBER, 1984
(INCLUDES THOSE RELEASED WITHOUT HAVING BEEN FORMALLY CHARGED)

	DRUG ARRESTS			LIQUOR ARRESTS			
AGE	SALES/ MANUFACTURING	POSSESSION	TOTAL	OPERATING UNDER INFLUENCE	LIQUOR LAWS	TOTAL	TOTAL DRUG AND LIQUOR ARRESTS
10 & Under	-	1	1	-	-	-	1
11 - 12	2	2	4	-	2	2	6
13 - 14	9	37	46	-	41	41	87
15	5	55	60	7	61	68	128
16	9	65	74	32	203	235	309
17	21	88	109	114	335	449	558
Total Juvenile	46	248	294	153	642	795	1,089
% of Total	15.6	84.4	100.0	19.2	80.0	100.0	
18	20	109	129	333	545	878	1,007
19	25	117	142	468	484	952	1,094
20	20	102	122	600	109	709	831
21 - 29	116	524	640	4,307	258	4,565	5,205
30 - 39	53	127	180	2,292	50	2,342	2,522
40 - 49	7	13	20	1,050	22	1,072	1,092
50 - 59	5	1	6	470	26	496	502
60 & Over	-	-	-	232	7	239	239
Total Adults	246	993	1,239	9,752	1,501	11,253	12,492
% of Total	19.9	80.1	100.0	86.7	13.3	100.0	
GRAND TOTAL	292	1,241	1,533	9,905	2,143	12,048	13,581
% of Total	19.0	81.0	100.0	82.2	17.8	100.0	

POLICE EMPLOYMENT DATA

The Uniform Crime Reporting System in Maine incorporates a collection of important data relating to police within the State. Information such as ratio of police to population, assaults on officers, and related analysis are covered in this section.

On October 31, 1984 there were 1,257 full time municipal law enforcement officers in reporting communities having organized police departments. This represents 1.65 officers per 1,000 population - for urban population areas.

In Maine's sixteen Sheriff's Departments there were 251 full time sworn law enforcement officers. The Maine State Police employ 334 full time sworn officers. The number of full time law enforcement officers per 1,000 population ratio for rural areas, those areas not covered by full time municipal police is 1.56.

Statewide, there were 1,842 full time sworn law enforcement officers. The total complement of officers represent a rate of 1.62 officers per 1,000 population. Nationally, the rate per 1,000 is 2.2.

Caution should be exercised in using rates for comparative purposes since a wide variety of factors dictate the number of employees necessary to various law enforcement agencies. The term "full time sworn" officers does not mean that these personnel are performing regular police enforcement duties in investigations, partol and deterrent practices. The need for regulatory duties, correction duties, administrative duties and assigned special duties such as training, etc., affects the number of personnel available for regular law enforcement duties. Comparing of agencies should not be made without consideration of "in house" duties and responsibilities of the agencies involved. The number of employees in any governmental entity is based on the determination of the citizens and public officials of that entity and are based on the level of service needed and the willingness to pay for it.

Figures used for Sheriff Department personnel for the year 1984 does not include persons serving as correctional or court personnel in all Sheriff's Departments. Chief deputies and sheriffs are included.

COUNTY	SWORN LAW ENFORCEMENT PERSONNEL								CIVILIAN PERSONNEL						
	MUNICIPAL M	MUNICIPAL F	SHERIFF'S M	SHERIFF'S F	TOTAL COUNTY M	TOTAL COUNTY F	COUNTY TOTAL	OFFICERS PER 1,000 POPULATION	MUNICIPAL M	MUNICIPAL F	SHERIFF'S M	SHERIFF'S F	TOTAL COUNTY M	TOTAL COUNTY F	COUNTY TOTAL
ANDROSCOGGIN	128	2	7	-	135	2	137	1.36	4	12	1	2	5	14	19
AROOSTOOK	71	-	7	-	78	-	78	.85	4	9	-	1	4	10	14
CUMBERLAND	343	12	75	10	418	22	440	2.02	44	55	9	8	53	63	116
FRANKLIN	18	1	11	-	29	1	30	1.10	-	1	-	1	-	2	2
HANCOCK	30	-	8	1	38	1	39	.93	8	2	9	3	17	5	22
KENNEBEC	100	2	9	0	109	2	111	1.00	6	14	15	8	21	22	43
KNOX	33	1	17	1	50	2	52	1.56	9	2	-	1	9	3	12
LINCOLN	20	1	13	2	33	3	36	1.39	-	6	-	2	-	8	8
OXFORD	32	1	11	-	43	1	44	.89	-	-	1	3	1	3	4
PENOBSCOT	165	4	9	-	174	4	178	1.29	22	23	37	17	59	40	99
PISCATAQUIS	8	-	11	-	19	-	19	1.07	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SAGADAHOC	27	3	8	3	35	6	41	1.41	4	8	-	1	4	9	13
SOMERSET	29	-	18	4	47	4	51	1.12	6	4	-	1	6	5	11
WALDO	14	-	8	-	22	-	22	.77	3	1	-	1	3	2	5
WASHINGTON	26	1	9	-	35	1	36	1.02	-	2	4	1	4	3	7
YORK	177	8	9	-	186	8	194	1.38	13	32	2	-	15	32	47
SUBTOTAL	1,221	36	230	21	1,451	57	1,508	1.33	123	171	78	50	201	221	422
MAINE STATE POLICE					327	7	334	.29					63	77	140
STATE TOTAL					1,778	64	1,842	1.62					264	298	562

OFFICERS ASSAULTED

ASSUALT ON LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS

The following information is based on a detailed monthly collection of data in the Uniform Crime Reporting system regarding the problem of assaults on municipal, county and state law enforcement officers.

There were 414 assaults on law enforcement officers during the year 1984. This represents an assault ratio of 27.5 assaults per 100 full time law enforcement officers. This indicates an increase of 26 actual assaults from the 388 recorded in 1983, or a 6.7% increase. In 1976 the number of assaults on police officers numbered 608 in the State of Maine - 32.8 assaults per 100 officers. In 1977 the legislature imposed stiffer penalties for those convicted of assault on officers. This increased penalty is believed partly responsible for lowering the incidents of assault in recent years.

The greatest number of assaults, 142 or 34.3% occurred while officers were responding to disturbance calls, (family, etc.). Attempting other arrests accounted for 18.4% of all assaults on officers; traffic pursuits and stops, 5.3% handling and transporting prisoners, 10.9% and "all other" situations,13.0%.

Personal weapons, (hands, fists, feet, etc.) were used in 94.4% of all assaults while 0.5% were committed by firearm; 1.2% by knife or cutting instrument and 3.9% by dangerous weapons.

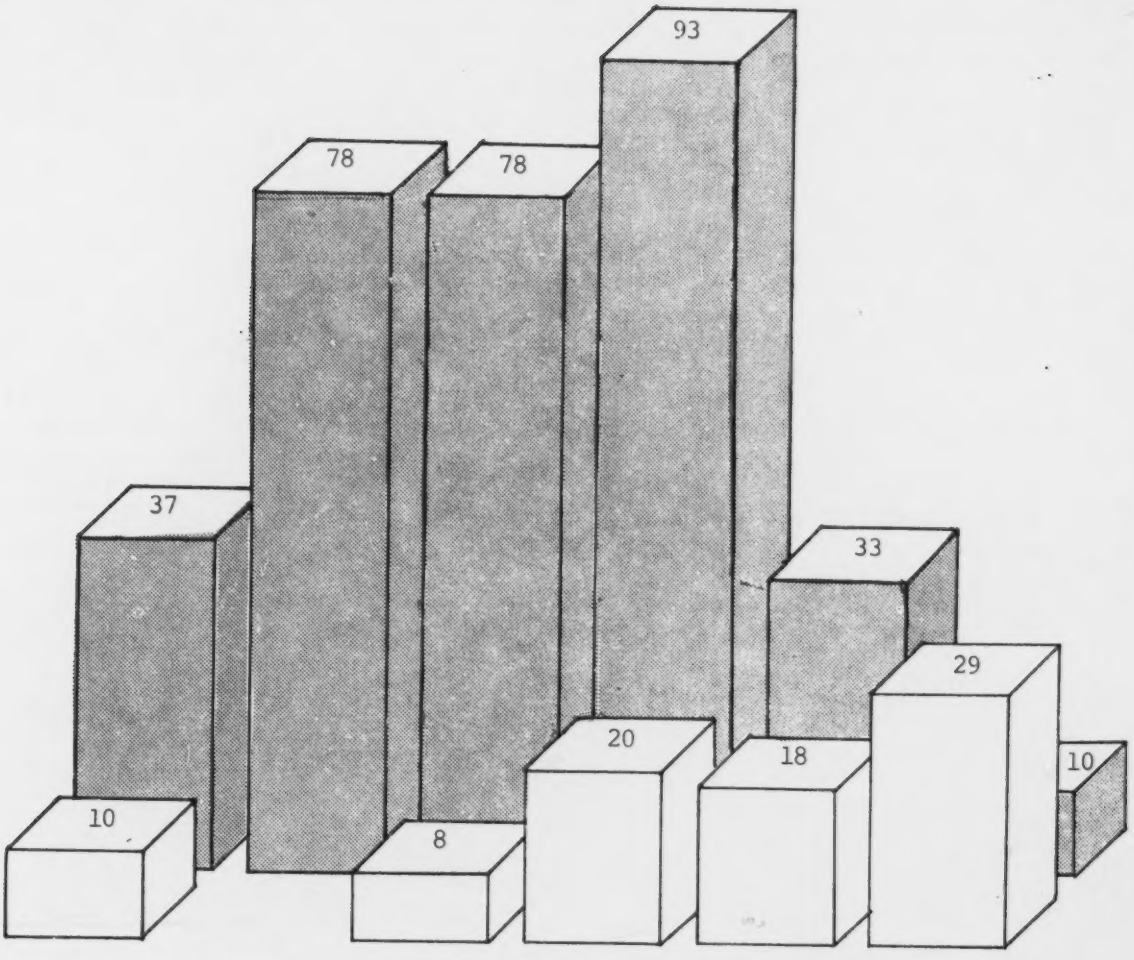
Of the 414 reported assaults on police officers, 12 were on state police officers, 19 on sheriff's deputies and 383 on municipal officers.

Twenty-two percent of all assaults on officers resulted in serious injury to the officer. Police cleared 98.3% of all officer assaults by arrest.

COUNTY	ASSAULTS ON OFFICERS 1983	1984	PERCENT OF INCREASE OR DECREASE	1984 ASSAULT RATE PER 100 OFFICERS
Androscoggin	23	20	- 13.0	14.6
Aroostook	17	19	+ 11.8	24.4
Cumberland	145	152	+ 4.8	34.5
Franklin	3	4	+ 33.3	13.3
Hancock	5	4	- 20.0	10.3
Kennebec	73	60	- 17.8	54.1
Knox	10	29	+ 190.0	55.8
Lincoln	8	10	+ 25.0	27.8
Oxford	5	4	- 20.0	9.1
Penobscot	32	45	+ 40.6	25.3
Piscataquis	2	6	+ 200.0	31.6
Sagadahoc	8	3	- 62.5	7.3
Somerset	4	11	+ 175.0	21.6
Waldo	1	-	-	-
Washington	11	6	- 45.5	16.7
York	41	41	-	21.1
TOTAL LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS ASSAULTED	388	414	+ 6.7	21.1

ASSAULTS ON LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS

BY TIME OF DAY



CRIME FACTORS

Statistics gathered under the Uniform Crime Reporting Program are submitted by the law enforcement agencies of Maine and represent a spectrum of Maine crime on state-wide, region, and county levels. Awareness of the presence of certain crime statistics presented, is necessary if fair and equitable conclusions are to be drawn. These crime influencing factors are present, to some degree, in every community and their presence affects, in varying degrees the crime developments of that community. Comparison of crime figures between communities should not be made without first considering the individual factors present in each community.

Crime, as an outgrowth of society, remains a social problem of grave concern and the police are limited in their role to it's suppression and detection. As stated by the President's Commission on Law Enforcement and Administration of Criminal Justice in their report "The Challenge of Crime in a Free Society" (1967 - Page 92).

> "But the fact that the police deal daily with crime does not mean that they have unlimited power to prevent it, or reduce it, or deter it. The police did not create and cannot resolve the social conditions that stimulate crime. They did not start and cannot stop the convulsive social changes that are taking place in America. They do not enact the laws that they are required to enforce, nor do they dispose of the criminals they arrest. The police are only one part of the criminal justice system; the criminal justice system is only one part of the government; and the government is only one part of society. Insofar as crime is a social phenomenon, crime prevention is the responsibility of every part of society. The criminal process is limited to case by case operations, one criminal or one crime at a time."

Set forth below are some of the conditions which will, by type and volume, affect the crime that occurs from place to place:

Density and size of the community population and the metropolitan area of which it is a part.

Composition of the population with reference particularly to age, sex and race.

Economic status of the population.

Relative stability of population, including commuters, seasonal, and other transient types.

Climate, including seasonal weather conditions.

Educational, recreational, and religious characteristics.

Standards governing appointments to the police force.

Policies of the prosecuting officials and the courts.

Attitude of the public toward law enforcement problems.

The administrative and investigative efficiency of the local law enforcement agency, including the degree of adherence to crime reporting standards.

The main goal of this program is to identify crime and related problems. The statistics in this publication should not be used to measure or evaluate the workloads and results of the individual contributing departments. While most police agencies are collectively thought of as crime fighting units, considerable independent research shows only a small portion of the workload of many departments is spent fighting crime. Because of other assigned duties, the peculiar cycle of crime and clearances, and the different community factors that normally affect crime statistics, no conclusions on individual departments should be reached without consulting their in-house duties and records.

Crime rates in this publication are based on the stable population of the community. Seasonal population figures are too inaccurate and fluctuating to be used as a measurement for determining crime rates. Communities with extra high seasonal populations may show a higher crime rate per thousand than might be normal for a community their size.

This should not impair the ability of the police administrator of the community from using this standard measure for planning and administrative purposes as data is available to him on a monthly basis and months of population influx can be taken into consideration.

PROFILE OF THE STATE OF MAINE

This profile is presented to provide some general knowledge and facts about the State of Maine. It is hoped that this information might assist in understanding the environment in which the reported crime incidence and arrest data detailed in this report occurred

MAINE — FACTS ABOUT MAINE

... has a population of slightly over 1,100,000.
... is about 320 miles long and 210 miles wide, and has a total area of approximately 33,215 square miles.
... has over 21,000 miles of public highways, exceeding the total mileage of any other New England state.
... is almost as big as all of the other five New England States put together.
... consists of 16 counties which contain 22 cities, 424 towns, 51 plantations, and 416 unorganized townships.
... has a geographical location, topography, and climate that make it an ideal region for work or play.
... is recognized as one of the most healthful, beautiful, and interesting states in the nation.
... has 17 million acres of forestland and 3,500 miles of indescribably beautiful coastline (with bays, coves, and similar indentations).
... has 2,295 square miles of inland water area and over 2,000 coastal islands.
... has one county (Aroostook) so big (6,453 square miles) that it actually covers an area greater than the combined size of Connecticut and Rhode Island.
... is America's largest blueberry growing state raising 90% of the low-bush blueberries in North America. Potatoes rank 3rd in acreage and 4th in production nationally and represent 74% of Maine's cash receipts of farm marketing.
... poultry products are a large agricultural industry having a total value of approximately $187 million in 1977.
... has one mountain which is approximately one mile high - Mt. Katahdin (5,268 ft. above sea level.)
... is famed for the fine taste, texture, and fresh color of its seafood, superior traits due to all the cool, clear waters which provide the perfect environment.
... is nationally famed for its shellfish; over 19 million lbs. of lobster and over 154 million pounds of fin fish were harvested in 1978. A total of all shellfish and fin fish harvested was 187½ million lbs. with a total value of $68 million in 1978.
... boasts of 6,000 lakes and ponds and 5,100 rivers and streams abounding landlocked salmon, trout, smallmouthed bass, pickerel and perch.
... paid out a manufacturing payroll of over $968,000,000 in 1976.
... offers outstanding opportunities for all types of industry.
... makes a tremendous variety of products, ranging from toothpicks to destroyers.
... has a land surface of 19,848,000 acres of which vast timber and wood lots comprise 87%.
... had an estimated total recreational income exceeding $665,000,000 in 1977.
... claims America's first chartered town: York, chartered in 1641.
... has more than 25 ski areas, including nationally-known Sugarloaf USA which has a 9,000 ft. gondola line.
... has 436,064 acres of state and national parks, including the 92-mile Allagash Wilderness Waterway in northern Maine.
... abounds in natural assets — lakes, beaches, mountains, seacoast — which make Maine truly the Land of Remembered Vacations.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY
BUREAU OF STATE POLICE
UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING DIVISION

ANDROSCOGGIN COUNTY
DEPARTMENT ANALYSIS

OFFENSES KNOWN TO POLICE

JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1984

CONTRIBUTING AGENCY	ESTIMATED POPULATION	MURDER	RAPE	ROBBERY	AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	BURGLARY	LARCENY	MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	ARSON	TOTAL INDEX CRIMES	CLEARANCE RATE	CRIME RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION
Androscoggin Sheriff's Dept.	-	-	1	1	5	144	162	18	6	337	20.8	-
Auburn	23,322	1	4	10	9	275	724	49	-	1,072	21.9	45.97
Lewiston	40,897	-	5	40	148	629	1,846	80	13	2,761	27.7	67.51
Livermore Falls	3,589	-	-	1	12	38	131	6	1	189	20.1	52.66
Lisbon	8,828	-	1	-	6	52	225	20	2	306	32.4	34.66
Mechanic Falls	2,610	-	-	2	1	10	44	1	2	60	33.3	22.99
Sabattus	3,115	-	-	2	4	47	48	2	-	103	32.0	33.07
Androscoggin State Police	-	-	1	-	1	19	19	7	-	47	42.6	-
Total Androscoggin County	100,536	1	12	56	186	1,214	3,199	183	24	4,875	26.2	48.49
Total Urban Areas	82,361	1	10	55	180	1,051	3,018	158	18	4,491	26.5	54.52
Total Rural Areas	18,175	-	2	1	6	163	181	25	6	384	23.4	21.13

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY
BUREAU OF STATE POLICE
UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING DIVISION

AROOSTOOK COUNTY
DEPARTMENT ANALYSIS

OFFENSES KNOWN TO POLICE

JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1984

CONTRIBUTING AGENCY	ESTIMATED POPULATION	MURDER	RAPE	ROBBERY	AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	BURGLARY	LARCENY	MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	ARSON	TOTAL INDEX CRIMES	CLEARANCE RATE	CRIME RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION
Aroostook Sheriff's Dept.	-	-	1	1	1	71	90	3	4	171	29.2	-
Caribou	9,992	-	2	-	3	65	208	15	1	294	42.5	29.42
Fort Fairfield	4,405	-	-	-	-	18	46	7	3	74	39.2	16.80
Fort Kent	4,871	-	-	-	-	7	35	7	-	49	22.4	10.06
Houlton	6,809	-	3	3	14	59	201	18	-	298	36.9	43.77
Madawaska	5,318	-	-	-	1	12	77	4	-	94	54.3	17.68
Presque Isle	11,264	-	-	1	10	22	219	10	3	265	40.0	23.53
Van Buren	3,587	-	-	-	3	23	63	14	-	103	31.1	28.71
Ashland	1,883	-	-	-	-	23	31	6	1	61	34.4	32.40
Limestone	8,780	-	-	-	-	8	16	3	1	28	28.6	3.19
Washburn	2,041	-	-	-	-	3	16	1	-	20	15.0	9.80
Aroostook State Police	-	-	4	-	21	178	171	37	10	421	31.1	-
Total Aroostook County	92,001	-	10	5	53	489	1,173	125	23	1,878	36.0	20.41
Total Urban Areas	58,950	-	5	4	31	240	912	85	9	1,286	38.6	21.81
Total Rural Areas	33,051	-	5	1	22	249	261	40	14	592	30.6	17.91

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY
BUREAU OF STATE POLICE
UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING DIVISION

CUMBERLAND COUNTY
DEPARTMENT ANALYSIS

OFFENSES KNOWN TO POLICE

JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1984

CONTRIBUTING AGENCY	ESTIMATED POPULATION	MURDER	RAPE	ROBBERY	AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	BURGLARY	LARCENY	MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	ARSON	TOTAL INDEX CRIMES	CLEARANCE RATE	CRIME RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION
Cumberland Sheriff's Dept.	-	-	7	3	19	270	370	43	6	718	18.9	-
Brunswick	17,536	-	1	1	12	147	575	30	5	771	23.3	43.97
Cape Elizabeth	7,887	-	-	3	4	27	74	5	-	113	23.9	14.33
Falmouth	6,906	-	3	3	6	51	227	7	1	298	20.5	43.15
Gorham	10,183	1	-	-	10	71	135	24	3	244	18.9	23.96
Portland	62,086	1	18	105	405	1,553	4,169	329	80	6,660	16.7	107.27
South Portland	22,787	-	3	9	8	144	1,200	68	8	1,440	40.3	63.19
Scarborough	11,478	-	5	-	7	89	270	14	2	387	25.6	33.72
Westbrook	15,079	-	1	4	13	165	569	36	8	796	35.6	52.79
Bridgton	3,550	-	1	-	18	77	195	6	1	298	44.0	83.94
Cumberland	5,316	-	-	-	1	14	43	2	-	60	38.3	11.29
Freeport	5,908	-	-	1	2	61	182	4	1	251	36.7	42.48
Yarmouth	6,655	-	1	-	1	22	123	7	-	154	30.5	23.14
Windham	11,331	-	-	3	-	128	314	25	2	472	23.1	41.66
University of Southern Me.	-	-	-	-	-	37	99	1	-	137	2.2	-
Cumberland State Police	-	-	-	2	8	56	56	7	1	130	27.7	-
Total Cumberland County	217,356	2	40	134	514	2,912	8,601	608	118	12,929	23.0	59.48
Total Urban Areas	186,702	2	33	129	487	2,586	8,175	558	111	12,081	23.2	64.71
Total Rural Areas	30,654	-	7	5	27	326	426	50	7	848	20.3	27.66

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY
BUREAU OF STATE POLICE
UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING DIVISION

FRANKLIN COUNTY
DEPARTMENT ANALYSIS

OFFENSES KNOWN TO POLICE

JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1984

CONTRIBUTING AGENCY	ESTIMATED POPULATION	MURDER	RAPE	ROBBERY	AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	BURGLARY	LARCENY	MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	ARSON	TOTAL INDEX CRIMES	CLEARANCE RATE	CRIME RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION
Franklin Sheriff's Dept.	-	-	-	1	-	134	98	14	-	247	18.2	-
Farmington	6,766	-	-	2	7	54	195	15	2	275	34.9	40.64
Jay	5,110	-	-	-	1	21	97	14	1	134	37.3	26.22
Wilton	4,400	-	-	-	2	22	56	4	-	84	40.5	19.09
Franklin State Police	-	-	-	-	3	23	149	6	1	182	25.8	-
Total Franklin County	27,227	-	-	3	13	254	595	53	4	922	29.5	33.86
Total Urban Areas	16,276	-	-	2	10	97	348	33	3	493	36.5	30.29
Total Rural Areas	10,951	-	-	1	3	157	247	20	1	429	21.4	39.17

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY
BUREAU OF STATE POLICE
UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING DIVISION

HANCOCK COUNTY
DEPARTMENT ANALYSIS

OFFENSES KNOWN TO POLICE

JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1984

CONTRIBUTING AGENCY	ESTIMATED POPULATION	MURDER	RAPE	ROBBERY	AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	BURGLARY	LARCENY	MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	ARSON	TOTAL INDEX CRIMES	CLEARANCE RATE	CRIME RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION
Hancock Sheriff's Dept.	-	1	-	-	7	194	216	16	-	434	16.8	-
Bar Harbor	4,151	-	-	1	3	38	174	8	-	224	13.8	53.96
Ellsworth	5,220	-	-	-	6	31	222	10	1	270	54.4	51.72
Bucksport	4,384	-	1	-	1	6	62	5	-	75	56.0	17.11
Mount Desert	2,033	-	-	1	2	16	34	1	-	54	14.8	26.56
Southwest Harbor	1,891	-	-	-	1	9	20	3	-	33	18.2	17.45
Hancock State Police	-	-	1	-	5	34	29	11	-	80	30.0	-
Total Hancock County	42,082	1	2	2	25	328	757	54	1	1,170	28.3	27.80
Total Urban Areas	17,679	-	1	2	13	100	512	27	1	656	35.7	37.12
Total Rural Areas	24,403	1	1	-	12	228	245	27	-	514	18.9	21.06

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY
BUREAU OF STATE POLICE
UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING DIVISION

KENNEBEC COUNTY
DEPARTMENT ANALYSIS

OFFENSES KNOWN TO POLICE

JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1984

CONTRIBUTING AGENCY	ESTIMATED POPULATION	MURDER	RAPE	ROBBERY	AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	BURGLARY	LARCENY	MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	ARSON	TOTAL INDEX CRIMES	CLEARANCE RATE	CRIME RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION
Kennebec Sheriff's Dept.	-	-	12	-	5	167	102	10	1	297	25.9	-
Augusta	21,892	-	4	9	13	238	967	45	3	1,279	34.6	58.42
Gardiner	6,564	-	1	-	4	25	149	-	-	179	30.7	27.27
Hallowell	2,503	-	-	1	2	8	34	1	1	47	40.4	18.78
Waterville	17,895	-	4	3	74	174	549	20	9	833	28.5	46.55
Oakland	5,209	-	-	-	9	36	110	1	1	157	26.8	30.14
Monmouth	2,885	-	1	-	1	22	27	1	-	52	25.0	18.02
Winslow	8,118	-	-	-	-	44	87	7	2	140	10.7	17.25
Winthrop	5,957	-	-	-	1	37	74	3	3	118	19.5	19.81
Kennebec State Police	-	-	4	3	13	165	167	29	3	384	21.4	-
Total Kennebec County	110,632	-	26	16	122	916	2,266	117	23	3,486	28.8	31.51
Total Urban Areas	71,023	-	10	13	104	584	1,997	78	19	2,805	30.2	39.49
Total Rural Areas	39,609	-	16	3	18	332	269	39	4	681	23.3	17.19

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY
BUREAU OF STATE POLICE
UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING DIVISION

KNOX COUNTY
DEPARTMENT ANALYSIS

OFFENSES KNOWN TO POLICE

JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1984

CONTRIBUTING AGENCY	ESTIMATED POPULATION	MURDER	RAPE	ROBBERY	AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	BURGLARY	LARCENY	MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	ARSON	TOTAL INDEX CRIMES	CLEARANCE RATE	CRIME RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION
Knox Sheriff's Dept.	-	-	3	-	5	34	48	2	3	95	17.9	-
Camden	4,624	-	-	1	-	9	110	5	1	126	24.6	27.25
Rockland	7,984	-	1	1	6	84	474	21	8	595	36.6	74.52
Thomaston	2,904	-	-	-	2	7	23	1	1	34	38.2	11.71
Rockport	2,796	-	-	-	2	25	45	4	1	77	15.6	27.54
Knox State Police	-	-	1	-	5	31	30	6	-	73	17.8	-
Total Knox County	33,226	-	5	2	20	190	730	39	14	1,000	30.4	30.10
Total Urban Areas	18,308	-	1	2	10	125	652	31	11	832	32.9	45.44
Total Rural Areas	14,918	-	4	-	10	65	78	8	3	168	17.9	11.26

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY
BUREAU OF STATE POLICE
UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING DIVISION

LINCOLN COUNTY
DEPARTMENT ANALYSIS

OFFENSES KNOWN TO POLICE

JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1984

CONTRIBUTING AGENCY	ESTIMATED POPULATION	MURDER	RAPE	ROBBERY	AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	BURGLARY	LARCENY	MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	ARSON	TOTAL INDEX CRIMES	CLEARANCE RATE	CRIME RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION
Lincoln Sheriff's Dept.	-	1	4	2	7	51	92	9	1	167	29.9	-
Boothbay Harbor	2,211	-	-	-	1	19	60	3	-	83	24.1	37.54
Damariscotta	1,510	-	-	1	3	15	23	2	1	45	51.1	29.80
Waldoboro	4,012	-	-	-	2	44	97	2	2	147	21.1	36.64
Wiscasset	2,853	-	-	4	4	12	71	7	1	99	23.2	34.70
Lincoln State Police	-	-	1	1	2	12	17	5	-	38	18.4	-
Total Lincoln County	25,813	1	5	8	19	153	360	28	5	579	26.6	22.43
Total Urban Areas	10,586	-	-	5	10	90	251	14	4	374	25.9	35.33
Total Rural Areas	15,227	1	5	3	9	63	109	14	1	205	27.8	13.46

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY
BUREAU OF STATE POLICE
UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING DIVISION

OXFORD COUNTY
DEPARTMENT ANALYSIS

OFFENSES KNOWN TO POLICE

JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1984

CONTRIBUTING AGENCY	ESTIMATED POPULATION	MURDER	RAPE	ROBBERY	AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	BURGLARY	LARCENY	MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	ARSON	TOTAL INDEX CRIMES	CLEARANCE RATE	CRIME RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION
Oxford Sheriff's Dept.	-	-	1	1	5	162	157	14	1	341	31.4	-
Rumford	8,356	-	-	2	4	37	118	10	-	171	23.4	20.46
Dixfield	2,393	-	-	-	4	9	18	-	-	31	32.3	12.95
Mexico	3,722	-	-	-	2	24	66	2	-	94	34.0	25.26
Norway	4,072	-	-	1	6	18	90	8	-	123	50.4	30.21
Paris	4,202	-	2	1	6	13	32	5	1	60	48.3	14.28
Oxford State Police	-	1	1	-	3	56	39	7	1	108	23.1	-
Total Oxford County	49,355	1	4	5	30	319	520	46	3	928	32.9	18.80
Total Urban Areas	22,745	-	2	4	22	101	324	25	1	479	36.1	21.06
Total Rural Areas	26,610	1	2	1	8	218	196	21	2	449	29.4	16.87

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY
BUREAU OF STATE POLICE
UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING DIVISION

PENOBSCOT COUNTY
DEPARTMENT ANALYSIS

OFFENSES KNOWN TO POLICE

JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1984

CONTRIBUTING AGENCY	ESTIMATED POPULATION	MURDER	RAPE	ROBBERY	AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	BURGLARY	LARCENY	MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	ARSON	TOTAL INDEX CRIMES	CLEARANCE RATE	CRIME RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION
Penobscot Sheriff's Dept.	-	-	1	1	24	151	197	17	6	397	21.2	-
Bangor	31,908	1	6	16	28	327	1,582	70	13	2,043	27.1	64.03
Brewer	9,085	-	1	1	8	68	272	26	2	378	24.1	41.61
Dexter	4,335	-	-	-	2	25	46	3	2	78	24.4	17.99
Lincoln	5,101	-	1	1	2	24	68	9	2	107	28.0	20.98
Old Town	9,101	-	-	1	5	86	176	9	-	277	21.7	30.44
Orono	10,041	-	1	-	2	40	176	8	27	254	16.5	25.30
Hampden	5,290	-	3	-	2	28	48	6	3	90	24.4	17.01
Millinocket	7,639	-	-	1	-	34	101	7	1	144	21.5	18.85
East Millinocket	2,396	-	-	-	-	8	14	2	1	25	60.0	10.43
Newport	2,788	-	-	-	2	19	16	6	-	43	25.6	15.42
Veazie	1,610	-	-	-	10	22	19	4	-	55	60.0	34.16
U of M Orono	-	-	1	1	1	31	451	9	3	497	5.6	-
Penobscot State Police	-	1	1	3	4	94	153	28	1	285	22.8	-
Total Penobscot County	138,156	2	15	25	90	957	3,319	204	61	4,673	23.2	33.82
Total Urban Areas	89,294	1	13	21	62	712	2,969	159	54	3,991	23.4	44.70
Total Rural Areas	48,862	1	2	4	28	245	350	45	7	682	21.8	13.96

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY
BUREAU OF STATE POLICE
UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING DIVISION

PISCATAQUIS COUNTY
DEPARTMENT ANALYSIS

OFFENSES KNOWN TO POLICE

JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1984

CONTRIBUTING AGENCY	ESTIMATED POPULATION	MURDER	RAPE	ROBBERY	AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	BURGLARY	LARCENY	MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	ARSON	TOTAL INDEX CRIMES	CLEARANCE RATE	CRIME RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION
Piscataquis Sheriff's Dept.	-	-	1	-	4	75	73	2	-	155	26.5	-
Dover-Foxcroft	4,348	-	-	-	3	32	75	1	-	111	53.2	25.53
Milo	2,637	-	-	-	4	29	35	-	-	68	52.9	25.79
Piscataquis State Police	-	-	-	1	1	14	10	1	-	27	7.4	-
Total Piscataquis County	17,758	-	1	1	12	150	193	4	-	361	38.2	20.33
Total Urban Areas	6,985	-	-	-	7	61	110	1	-	179	53.1	25.63
Total Rural Areas	10,773	-	1	1	5	89	83	3	-	182	23.6	16.89

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY
BUREAU OF STATE POLICE
UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING DIVISION

SAGADAHOC COUNTY
DEPARTMENT ANALYSIS

OFFENSES KNOWN TO POLICE

JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1984

CONTRIBUTING AGENCY	ESTIMATED POPULATION	MURDER	RAPE	ROBBERY	AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	BURGLARY	LARCENY	MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	ARSON	TOTAL INDEX CRIMES	CLEARANCE RATE	CRIME RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION
Sagadahoc Sheriff's Dept.	-	-	-	2	9	119	142	10	2	284	13.7	-
Bath	10,307	-	1	5	8	100	359	14	3	490	30.2	47.54
Topsham	6,485	-	-	-	1	57	81	11	4	154	24.0	23.75
Richmond	2,642	-	-	-	-	33	53	2	-	88	20.5	33.31
Sagadahoc State Police	-	-	-	-	1	6	9	-	-	16	6.3	-
Total Sagadahoc County	29,002	-	1	7	19	315	644	37	9	1,032	23.5	35.58
Total Urban Areas	19,434	-	1	5	9	190	493	27	7	732	27.2	37.67
Total Rural Areas	9,568	-	-	2	10	125	151	10	2	300	13.3	31.35

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY
BUREAU OF STATE POLICE
UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING DIVISION

SOMERSET COUNTY
DEPARTMENT ANALYSIS

OFFENSES KNOWN TO POLICE

JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1984

CONTRIBUTING AGENCY	ESTIMATED POPULATION	MURDER	RAPE	ROBBERY	AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	BURGLARY	LARCENY	MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	ARSON	TOTAL INDEX CRIMES	CLEARANCE RATE	CRIME RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION
Somerset Sheriff's Dept.	-	-	3	-	6	91	76	5	-	181	24.9	-
Fairfield	6,174	-	2	1	10	35	152	8	1	209	32.1	33.85
Skowhegan	8,154	-	-	1	6	36	277	2	6	328	43.0	40.23
Madison	4,411	-	-	-	5	36	61	7	-	109	26.6	24.71
Pittsfield	4,145	2	-	1	-	29	135	10	1	178	27.0	42.94
Norridgewock	2,585	-	-	-	-	21	17	-	-	38	5.3	14.70
Somerset State Police	-	-	1	-	2	70	57	14	2	146	26.0	-
Total Somerset County	45,363	2	6	3	29	318	775	46	10	1,189	31.1	26.21
Total Urban Areas	25,469	2	2	3	21	157	642	27	8	862	32.2	33.85
Total Rural Areas	19,894	-	4	-	8	161	133	19	2	327	25.4	16.44

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY
BUREAU OF STATE POLICE
UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING DIVISION

WALDO COUNTY
DEPARTMENT ANALYSIS

OFFENSES KNOWN TO POLICE

JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1984

CONTRIBUTING AGENCY	ESTIMATED POPULATION	MURDER	RAPE	ROBBERY	AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	BURGLARY	LARCENY	MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	ARSON	TOTAL INDEX CRIMES	CLEARANCE RATE	CRIME RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION
Waldo Sheriff's Dept.	-	1	1	1	47	103	124	12	2	291	23.7	-
Belfast	6,282	-	1	1	5	54	150	7	1	219	44.7	34.86
Waldo State Police	-	2	-	-	1	40	30	12	-	85	7.1	-
Total Waldo County	28,654	3	2	2	53	197	304	31	3	595	29.1	20.76
Total Urban Areas	6,282	-	1	1	5	54	150	7	1	219	44.7	34.86
Total Rural Areas	22,372	3	1	1	48	143	154	24	2	376	19.9	16.81

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY
BUREAU OF STATE POLICE
UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING DIVISION

WASHINGTON COUNTY
DEPARTMENT ANALYSIS

OFFENSES KNOWN TO POLICE

JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1984

CONTRIBUTING AGENCY	ESTIMATED POPULATION	MURDER	RAPE	ROBBERY	AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	BURGLARY	LARCENY	MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	ARSON	TOTAL INDEX CRIMES	CLEARANCE RATE	CRIME RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION
Washington Sheriff's Dept.	-	-	-	1	8	114	65	9	3	200	12.0	-
Calais	4,289	-	-	-	6	66	170	14	11	267	37.5	62.25
Machias	2,480	-	-	-	6	18	65	12	-	101	47.5	40.73
Baileyville	2,203	-	-	-	1	25	29	2	4	61	42.6	27.69
Washington State Police	-	3	2	2	17	82	59	15	-	180	22.2	-
Total Washington County	35,211	3	2	3	38	305	388	52	18	809	29.4	22.98
Total Urban Areas	8,972	-	-	-	13	109	264	28	15	429	40.5	47.81
Total Rural Areas	26,239	3	2	3	25	196	124	24	3	380	16.8	14.48

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY
BUREAU OF STATE POLICE
UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING DIVISION

YORK COUNTY
DEPARTMENT ANALYSIS

OFFENSES KNOWN TO POLICE

JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1984

CONTRIBUTING AGENCY	ESTIMATED POPULATION	MURDER	RAPE	ROBBERY	AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	BURGLARY	LARCENY	MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	ARSON	TOTAL INDEX CRIMES	CLEARANCE RATE	CRIME RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION
York Sheriff's Dept.	-	-	6	1	18	134	194	30	-	383	24.8	-
Biddeford	19,787	2	3	10	34	194	526	34	7	810	45.8	40.94
Kittery	9,274	-	-	3	11	30	122	15	3	184	20.1	19.84
Old Orchard	6,325	-	2	4	3	88	259	12	-	368	12.5	58.18
Saco	13,040	-	3	5	12	178	443	26	13	680	29.1	52.15
Sanford	18,190	1	4	6	10	117	451	35	13	637	30.3	35.02
Berwick	4,192	-	2	-	3	29	59	10	2	105	16.2	25.05
Eliot	4,973	-	-	-	4	27	60	1	-	92	25.0	18.50
Kennebunk	6,672	-	-	1	2	34	121	9	1	168	30.4	25.18
Kennebunkport	2,985	-	-	-	2	44	106	4	1	157	15.3	52.60
Lebanon	3,257	-	-	-	1	32	44	3	1	81	21.0	24.87
North Berwick	2,909	-	-	1	4	24	23	6	-	58	39.7	19.94
Ogunquit	1,501	-	-	-	1	34	75	3	1	114	9.6	75.95
South Berwick	4,067	-	1	-	4	25	62	5	-	97	32.0	23.85
Wells	6,712	-	-	-	9	81	192	14	3	299	24.7	44.55
York	9,975	-	-	1	5	59	119	13	3	200	26.5	20.05
Buxton	5,823	-	-	-	1	29	34	3	1	68	13.2	11.68
York State Police	-	1	3	1	5	91	97	16	1	215	36.3	-
Total York County	140,628	4	24	33	129	1,250	2,987	239	50	4,716	28.6	33.54
Total Urban Areas	119,682	3	15	31	106	1,025	2,696	193	49	4,118	28.6	34.41
Total Rural Areas	20,946	1	9	2	23	225	291	46	1	598	28.9	28.55

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY
BUREAU OF STATE POLICE
UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING DIVISION

GRAND TOTAL STATE — OFFENSES KNOWN TO POLICE — JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1984

CONTRIBUTING AGENCY	ESTIMATED POPULATION	MURDER	RAPE	ROBBERY	AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	BURGLARY	LARCENY	MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	ARSON	TOTAL INDEX CRIMES	CLEARANCE RATE	CRIME RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION
Grand Total State	1,133,000	20	155	305	1,352	10,267	26,811	1,866	366	41,142	26.5	36.31
*1 Grand Total Urban	759,138	9	94	277	1,090	7,282	23,513	1,451	311	34,027	27.2	44.82
*2 Grand Total Rural	373,862	11	61	28	262	2,985	3,298	415	55	7,115	23.0	19.03
*1 Percent of Total	67.0	45.0	60.6	90.8	80.6	70.9	87.7	77.8	85.0	82.7		
*2 Percent of Total	33.0	55.0	39.4	9.2	19.4	29.1	12 3	22.2	15.0	17.3		

UCR POTENTIAL USES

In July of 1974 after a year of research and development, Maine became the 22nd state to collect Uniform Crime Reports as part of the national system. The system now includes 43 states.

The program, created as a result of planning by the Maine Criminal Justice Planning and Assistance Agency, and implemented by the Maine State Police, Bureau of Identification, provides a comprehensive look at crime in the State of Maine. It carries the strong support of the Maine Chiefs of Police and Sheriffs Associations.

The Maine program was unique from the beginning as it was dedicated to doing more than just gathering statistics. The program received national recognition when individual monthly crime profiles were developed by computer for all contributors. These crime profiles set the stage for extensive use of the data by police administrators and other criminal justice agencies.

This brings us to the question - what good are Uniform Crime Reports and how may they be used? The initial thought response is limited, but as the information unfolds many varied uses are revealed. Foremost is keeping the public informed as to the volume and nature of crime so they may judge and act accordingly.

Actually, UCR is a many faceted vehicle with many varied uses. Here are a few, but by no means all, of the possible uses as they relate to various groups and agencies.

I. Contributors -

Administrative information relating to:

1. Budget - need and justification.
2. Manpower - number needed as to state average employees vs population and crime rate.
3. Department makeup - Laboratory, Detective Division, Juvenile Officers, as related to particular crime problems in the community.
4. Problem crimes identified.
5. Disbursement of personnel and shifts according to the crime picture of the individual communities. In cases of State Police and sheriffs with concurrent jurisdiction, placement according to need and avoiding duplication of services.
6. Training needs - training according to crime problems in the areas by priority.
7. Equipment purchase - according to justified need.
8. Selective enforcement by crime volume as identified by particular times and seasons through UCR information.
9. Community crime profiles identifying particular problems.
10. Long-range planning as anticipated by crime trends.

II. Governor and Legislature -

1. Broad true picture of crime in Maine by location, volume type and crime rate as derived from records of all enforcement agencies.
2. Guide to valid funding needs of special interest groups and their requests for same.
3. Need for additional or less specialized type programs.
4. Identification of crime trends and their relation to training, courts, corrections and other criminal justice agencies.
5. Identification of various social problems relating to drugs, alcohol, juveniles and rehabilitation.
6. Effectiveness of various social programs relating to above.

III. Courts - Prosecution -

1. Valuable general research information in crimes within the areas being served.
2. Crime trend information.
3. Identified problem crimes to be considered in the prosecution or judicial process.

IV. Press -

A factual source for use in reporting crime problems and socially related problems.

V. Social Agencies

1. Identifies problem areas on which to concentrate.
2. Some basis for general evaluating of the effectiveness of their programs.

VI. Educational Institutions (for various studies) -

These are but a few possible uses and surely many more exist. The broader the base data accumulated, the clearer the value of UCR will become. If effective problem solving begins with the identification of the problem, then UCR will continue to be meaningful for a long time.

Interestingly enough the by-products of a Maine UCR system have proven nearly as valuable as the information obtained from it.

It has served as a catalyst for many departments to set up realistic record systems for the first time and to institute upgrading of records in many others.

Realistic goals for contributing departments are being set and achieved based on sound statistical knowledge.

Administrators on the Chief and City Manager level have been taking a new look at their police departments and as a result internal operational changes have taken place.

An awareness among subordinate personnel that their reports and arrests are being used, and not just filed, has resulted in better and more comprehensive reporting.

Finally, the periodic release of this crime information to the general public keeps the crime problem in its proper perspective.

SAMPLE COMMUNITY PROFILE

PROGRAMMED COMMUNITY CRIME PROFILES

Reprogramming of UCR generated data was initiated in 1975 to provide maximum utilization of computer efficiency. In January of 1976 the new programs became operational. Chief benefactors of the new format are the contributors who make this comprehensive program possible by their outstanding support and cooperation.

On the following pages are sample printouts of generated data which are available monthly to every contributor. Quarterly printouts are mailed routinely to every reporter. Rockland Police Department has been selected as the sample for explanation in this publication. This sample is applicable monthly to every community submitting data through direct reporting to the UCR Division, the state police by county, the sheriff's departments, the county totals, and the state totals.

The first printout sample consists of offense data submitted monthly on Part 1, or index crimes.

Specific monthly data is identified and recorded in columns to the left of the first vertical dotted line. In between the dotted lines are the cumulative figures on each index crime to date, the projected crime rate per 1,000 population and the cumulative crime to date comparison with the preceding year. The final column reflects the percent change in all crime classifications based on the comparison figures.

Totals for all reported offenses appear at the bottom of the printout with distinctions being made between the index and part 1 crimes. Law enforcement officers assault data for the reporting month and the accumulated total is included. The sample printout is for the month of December. However, any particular selected monthly printout will provide similar data...both for the monthly data and the cumulative data to date as well as last year to date comparison figures.

Printout number 2 consists of property stolen and recovered by property type and values. The printout includes data for the reporting month, year to date and last year to date comparison figures. Recovery percentages are computed for each property type on all monthly and cumulative entries. Totals of each column and a total with motor vehicle values removed are included.

Printout number 3 is a breakdown of the offense data reported on form number 1. It primarily identifies locations of crime occurrence in crimes of robbery and burglary and expands data on larceny by the analysis of larceny types and locations. This printout systematically records the values of property stolen during commission of the various types and methods of the criminal act. This particular printout records the monthly data, year to date totals from the previous year. The final column indicates percentage change from the previous year in both the number of offenses and the value of stolen property by crime. You will note assaults are not included

because when property is stolen during an assault it automatically becomes a robbery.

Printout number 4 relates to the clearance of particular offenses by the reporting agency. The form is divided into three individual areas - current month, year-to-date and last year-to-date for comparison purposes. It reflects, in each one of the three areas, the number of actual offenses, number of offenses cleared, percentage of offenses cleared and the number of clearances that involved only persons under the age of 18 years. Clearance data is totaled to the bottom of the printout and reflects both Part 1 and index crime totals.

The final printout is intended to indicate to the police administrator on a month to month, year to year comparison any large variances in crime that requires further analysis. The final column indicating plus or minus change in a crime category may signal administrative or department changes are needed. Total columns also may indicate necessary changes.

Included in these printouts is a wealth of information for analysis and comparison by the police administrator and when combined with other furnished pertinent arrest data truly represents a continuing crime profile for the communities and areas involved.

Additional printouts, containing arrest statistics pertinent to age, sex and race of offenders, make up the total data packet returned to contributors on a quarterly basis.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY
UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING

PS0315

OFFENSES KNOWN TO POLICE FOR DECEMBER 1984

RUN 85 02 08

00702 ROCKLAND POLICE DEPARTMENT POPULATION 7954

CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES		OFFENSES REPORTED	UNFOUNDED	ACTUAL OFFENS	NUMBER CLEARED	THIS YTD	PROJECTED RATE/1000	LAST YTD	% CHANGE
1. CRIMINAL HOMICIDE									
A. MURDER									
*** B. MANSLAUGHTER									
2. FORCIBLE RAPE	TOTAL					1	.13		
A. RAPE BY FORCE									
B. ATTEMPTS TO COMMIT						1	.13		
3. ROBBERY	TOTAL	1		1		1	.13	4	75.0-
A. FIREARM		1		1		1	.13		
B. KNIFE								3	100.0-
C. OTHER WEAPON									
D. STRONG ARM								1	100.0-
4. ASSAULT-AGGRAVATED	TOTAL					6	.75	10	40.0-
A. FIREARM									
B. KNIFE						2	.25	5	60.0-
C. OTHER WEAPON						1	.13	3	66.7-
D. HANDS,FIST,FEET,AGGR.						3	.38	2	50.0
5. BURGLARY	TOTAL	4		4	2	84	10.52	109	22.9-
A. FORCIBLE ENTRY		4		4	2	75	9.39	91	17.6-
B. UNLAWFUL-NO FORCE						4	.50	5	20.0-
C. ATTEMPT FORCE, ENTRY						5	.63	13	61.5-
6. LARCENY - THEFT	TOTAL	42	1	41	17	474	59.37	484	2.1-
7. MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	TOTAL	2		2	2	21	2.63	27	22.2-
A. AUTOS		2		2	2	10	1.25	11	9.1-
B. TRUCKS AND BUSES						9	1.13	12	25.0-
C. OTHER VEHICLES						2	.25	4	50.0-
8 ARSON TOTAL						8	1.00	3	166.7
INDEX CRIMES TOTAL		49	1	48	21	595	74.52	637	6.6-
INDEX CRIMES LESS ARSON		49	1	48	21	587	73.52	634	7.4-
*** E. OTHER ASSAULTS-SIMPLE		7		7	7	69		68	1.5
REPORTED OFFENSES TOTAL		56	1	55	28	664		709	6.6-

FELONIOUS ACCIDENT ASSAULTED

OFFICERS KILLED OR ASSAULTED MONTH

OFFICERS KILLED OR ASSAULTED YTD 24

*** ARE NOT INCLUDED IN INDEX TOTAL

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DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY
UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING

REPORT OF STOLEN AND RECOVERED PROPERTY FOR DECEMBER 1984

RUN 85 02 06

00702 ROCKLAND POLICE DEPARTMENT

TYPE OF PROPERTY	THIS PERIOD STOLEN	RECOVERED	%REC	THIS YEAR TO DATE STOLEN	RECOVERED	%REC	LAST YEAR TO DATE STOLEN	RECOVERED	%REC
A. CURRENCY,ETC.	2,311	129	5.6	10,513	1,177	11.2	8,374	1,445	17.3
B. JEWELRY AND PRECIOUS METALS	606			6,810	204	3.0	16,181	2,027	12.5
C. CLOTHING AND FURS	626	156	24.9	2,888	307	10.6	1,737	662	38.1
D. LOCALLY STOLEN MOTOR VEHICLES	3,500	3,500	100.0	80,200	75,000	93.5	92,100	86,800	94.2
E. OFFICE EQUIPMENT				1,708	260	15.2	1,225		
F. TELEVISION,RADIOS,CAMERAS,ETC.	2,118	1,028	48.5	30,798	6,278	20.4	26,067	5,630	21.6
G. FIREARMS				2,610			1,195	450	37.7
H. HOUSEHOLD GOODS	5,197	27	.5	17,087	1,683	9.8	6,089	374	6.1
I. CONSUMABLE GOODS	146	59	40.4	3,791	945	24.9	1,602	501	31.3
J. LIVESTOCK									
K. MISCELLANEOUS	338	107	31.7	42,587	11,336	26.6	45,384	16,824	37.1
TOTAL	14,842	5,006	33.7	198,992	97,190	48.8	199,954	114,713	57.4
TOTAL LESS LOCALLY MOTOR VEHICLES	11,342	1,506	13.3	118,792	22,190	18.7	107,854	27,913	25.9

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY
UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING

PROPERTY STOLEN BY CLASSIFICATION FOR DECEMBER 1984

RUN 85 02 06

00702 ROCKLAND POLICE DEPARTMENT

CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES		THIS PERIOD OFFENSES	THIS PERIOD VALUE	THIS YEAR TO DATE OFFENSES	THIS YEAR TO DATE VALUE	LAST YEAR TO DATE OFFENSES	LAST YEAR TO DATE VALUE	% CHANGE OFFENSES	% CHANGE VALUE
1.MURDER AND NONNEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER . . TOTAL--									
2.FORCIBLE RAPE . . . . . TOTAL--				1					
3.ROBBERY . . . . . TOTAL--		1	1,500	1	1,500	4	300	75.0-	400.0
A. HIGHWAY (STREETS,ALLEYS,ETC.)						1	200	100.0-	100.0-
B. COMMERCIAL HOUSE (EXCEPT C.D.F.)		1	1,500	1	1,500	1	100		400.0
C. GAS OR SERVICE STATION									
D. CHAIN STORE						1		100.0-	
E. RESIDENCE (ANYWHERE ON PREMISES)						1		100.0-	
F. BANK									
G. MISCELLANEOUS									
5.BURGLARY - BREAKING AND ENTERING . . . . TOTAL--		4	1,110	84	24,722	109	68,810	22.9-	64.1-
(1) RESIDENCE NIGHT 6PM - 6AM				14	1,826	27	3,933	48.1-	54.2-
(2) RESIDENCE DAY 6AM - 6PM				6	1,629	5	1,348	20.0	20.8
(7) RESIDENCE UNKNOWN		1	10	10	9,443	17	13,211	41.2-	28.5-
(1) NON RESIDENCE NIGHT 6PM - 6AM		3	1,100	53	10,224	57	46,272	7.0-	77.9-
(2) NON RESIDENCE DAY 6AM - 6PM				1	1,600				
(3) NON RESIDENCE UNKNOWN						3	3,996	100.0-	100.0-
6X.NATURE OF LARCENIES . . . . . TOTAL--		41	8,732	474	92,570	484	69,744	2.1-	32.7
A. POCKET-PICKING	I								
B. PURSE-SNATCHING	I			1	200				
C. SHOPLIFTING	I	12	302	101	1,997	108	1,192	6.5-	67.5
D. FROM MOTOR VEHICLES (EXCEPT E)	I	7	962	114	19,750	103	20,483	10.7	3.5-
E. MOTOR VEHICLE PARTS AND ACCESS.	I	1	50	21	1,575	34	3,818	38.2-	58.7-
F. BICYCLES	I	2	125	56	5,845	64	6,220	12.5-	6.0-
G. FROM BUILDINGS (EXCEPT C AND H)	I	8	3,920	89	31,259	67	19,468	32.8	60.6
H. FROM ANY COIN-OPERATED MACHINE	I					1	9	100.0-	100.0-
I. ALL OTHER	I	11	3,393	92	31,944	107	18,554	14.0-	72.2
6.LARCENY VALUE . . . . . TOTAL--		41	8,732	474	92,570	484	69,744	2.1-	32.7
A. OVER 200 DOLLARS		6	7,220	117	73,175	82	49,118	42.7	49.0
B. $50 TO $200	I	13	1,190	175	16,963	194	17,847	9.8-	5.2-
C. UNDER $50	I	22	322	182	2,432	208	2,739	12.5-	11.2-
7.MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT INC. JOY RIDES . . TOTAL--		2	3,500	21	80,200	27	61,100	22.2-	31.3
G R A N D T O T A L			14,842		198,992		199,954		.5-
7X. TOTAL LOCALLY STOLEN MOT VEH RECOVERED		2		19		25		24.0-	
A. STOLEN LOCALLY AND RECOVERED LOCALLY		2		10		15		33.3-	
B. STOLEN LOCALLY,RECOV OTHER JURISDICTIONS				9		10		10.0-	
D. STOLEN OUT OF TOWN RECOVERED LOCALLY				3		5		40.0-	

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY
UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING

ANALYSIS OF CLEARANCES FOR DECEMBER 1984

RUN 85 02 [illegible]

00702 ROCKLAND POLICE DEPARTMENT

CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES		THIS MONTH REPORT	CLEAR	RATE	UND 18	THIS YEAR TO DATE REPORT	CLEAR	RATE	UND 18	LAST YEAR TO DATE REPORT	CLEAR	RATE	UND 18
1. CRIMINAL HOMICIDE													
A. MURDER													
*** B. MANSLAUGHTER													
2. FORCIBLE RAPE	TOTAL					1	1	100.0					
A. RAPE BY FORCE													
B. ATTEMPTS TO COMMIT						1	1	100.0					
3. ROBBERY	TOTAL	1				1				8	3	75.0	3
A. FIREARM		1				1							
B. KNIFE										3	2	66.7	2
C. OTHER WEAPON													
D. STRONG ARM										1	1	100.0	1
4. ASSAULT-AGGRAVATED	TOTAL					6	5	83.3		10	10	100.0	6
A. FIREARM						2	2	100.0		5	5	100.0	3
B. KNIFE						1	1	100.0		3	3	100.0	2
C. OTHER WEAPON						3	2	66.7		2	2	100.0	1
D. HANDS,FIST,FEET,AGGR.													
5. BURGLARY	TOTAL	4	2	50.0	1	84	27	32.1	3	109	25	22.9	3
A. FORCIBLE ENTRY		4	2	50.0	1	75	23	30.7	2	91	23	25.3	2
B. UNLAWFUL-NO FORCE						4	1	25.0		5	1	20.0	1
C. ATTEMPT FORCE. ENTRY						5	3	60.0	1	13	1	7.7	
6. LARCENY - THEFT	TOTAL	41	17	41.5	6	474	166	35.0	64	484	182	37.6	91
7. MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	TOTAL	2	2	100.0	1	21	14	66.7	2	27	24	88.9	4
A. AUTOS		2	2	100.0	1	10	7	70.0	1	11	11	100.0	3
B. TRUCKS AND BUSES						9	7	77.8	1	12	11	91.7	
C. OTHER VEHICLES						2				4	2	50.0	1
8 ARSON TOTAL						8	5	62.5	4	3	2	66.7	2
INDEX CRIMES TOTAL		48	21	43.8	8	595	216	36.6	73	637	246	38.6	109
INDEX CRIMES LESS ARSON		48	21	43.8	8	587	213	36.3	69	634	244	38.5	107
*** E. OTHER ASSAULTS-SIMPLE		7	7	100.0		69	69	100.0	18	68	65	95.6	30
REPORTED OFFENSES TOTAL		55	28	50.9	8	664	287	43.2	91	705	311	44.1	139

*** ARE NOT INCLUDED IN INDEX TOTAL

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY
UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING

ANALYSIS OF INDEX CRIMES 12 MONTHS

RUN 85 02 04

00702 ROCKLAND POLICE DEPARTMENT

		JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	YTD	% CHG
MURDER	THIS YR														
MURDER	LAST YR														
RAPE	THIS YR								1					1	
RAPE	LAST YR														
ROBBERY	THIS YR												1	1	75.0-
ROBBERY	LAST YR				1					2		1		4	
AGG ASSAULT	THIS YR	1				1	1	1	1			1		6	40.0-
AGG ASSAULT	LAST YR	2	1		1	3			1	1			1	10	
BURGLARY	THIS YR	9	11	6	5	7	5	8	7	5	10	7	4	84	22.9-
BURGLARY	LAST YR	12	12	6	11	12	4	9	9	2	10	13	9	109	
LARCENY	THIS YR	35	21	20	37	46	41	45	45	34	65	44	41	474	2.1-
LARCENY	LAST YR	40	28	25	32	41	55	53	63	52	26	32	37	484	
MOTOR THEFT	THIS YR	1		2	1	3	1	1		3	4	3	2	21	22.2-
MOTOR THEFT	LAST YR	2	3	4	1	6	4		2	3		1	1	27	
ARSON	THIS YR				2						4	2		8	166.7
ARSON	LAST YR			1	1						1			3	
INDEX OFFEN	THIS YR	46	32	28	45	57	48	55	54	42	83	57	48	595	6.6-
INDEX OFFEN	LAST YR	56	44	36	47	62	63	62	75	60	37	47	48	637	
% CHANGE		17.9-	27.3-	22.2-	4.3-	8.1-	23.8-	11.3-	28.0-	30.0-	124.3	21.3		6.5-	

REPORTING PROCEDURE

In the State Uniform Crime Reporting Program, contributing law enforcement agencies are wholly responsible for compiling their own crime reports and submitting them to the Uniform Crime Reporting Division in Augusta, Maine.

The Uniform Crime Reporting Division, in an effort to maintain quality and uniformity in the data received, furnishes to the contributing agencies, continuous training and instruction in Uniform Crime Reporting procedures. All contributors, also, are furnished with a State of Maine Uniform Crime Reporting Guide Manual which outlines in detail, procedures for scoring and classifying offenses. The guide manual illustrates and discusses the monthly and annual reporting forms as well as providing a question and answer training syllabus in the crime index categories.

A centralized record system is necessary to the sound operation of any law enforcement agency. The record system is an essential basis for crime reporting by the agency. Trained Uniform Crime Reporting field advisors are utilized to assist contributors in the established reporting procedures of Uniform Crime Reporting.

On a monthly basis, law enforcement agencies (state, county and local) report the number of offenses that become known to them during the month in the following crime categories:

(1) Criminal Homicide

- a. Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter
- b. Manslaughter by Negligence

(2) Forcible Rape

- a. Rape by Force
- b. Attempts to Commit Forcible Rape

(3) Robbery

- a. Firearm
- b. Knife or Cutting Instrument
- c. Other Dangerous Weapon
- d. Strong-Arm (Hands, Fists, Feet, Etc.)

(4) Assault

- a. Firearm
- b. Knife or Cutting Instrument
- c. Other Dangerous Weapon
- d. Hands, Fists, Feet, Etc.,-- Aggravated Injury
- e. Other Assaults -- Simple, Not Aggravated

(5) Burglary

- a. Forcible Entry
- b. Unlawful Entry - No Force
- c. Attempted Forcible Entry

(4) Assault

a. Firearm
b. Knife or Cutting Instrument
c. Other Dangerous Weapon
d. Hands, Fists, Feet, etc.--Aggravated Injury
e. Other Assaults--Simple, Not Aggravated

(5) Burglary

a. Forcible Entry
b. Unlawful Entry - No Force
c. Attempted Forcible Entry

(6) Larceny-Theft

(Except Motor Vehicle Theft)

(7) Motor Vehicle Theft

a. Autos
b. Trucks and Buses
c. Other Vehicles

(8) Arson

Arson, designated as a national index offense by the U.S. Congress in 1979, is now being reported to the UCR system by contributing law enforcement agencies. Specific data on this offense and the reporting procedure is contained elsewhere in this publication.

In July of 1980, the Maine Legislature enacted a new "Domestic Violence" law that deals with abuse and assaults occurring between household or family members. The new law mandates the reporting of such incidents by police agencies as an addition to the Uniform Crime Reporting function. Specific data relating to this subject is contained elsewhere in this publication.

A count is taken from a record of all complaints of crime received by the law enforcement agency from victims, other sources, and/or discovered by officers.

Whenever complaints of crime are determined through investigation to be unfounded or false, they are eliminated from the actual count. The number of "actual offenses known" in these crime catagories is reported to the Uniform Crime Reporting Division whether or not anyone is arrested for the crime; the stolen property is recovered; prosecution is undertaken; or any other restrictive consideration is in effect. Law enforcement agencies, on a monthly basis, report the total number of these reported crimes which they clear either by arrest or exceptional means. A separate count of crimes cleared which involve only persons under the age of 18 is shown. The number of law enforcement officers killed and assaulted and the value and type of property stolen and recovered during the month are also reported.

Arrests are reported monthly for all criminal acts, except traffic violations, by crime catagory and include the age, sex and race of each person arrested.

VERIFICATION PROCEDURE

Uniformity and accuracy of crime data collected under this program is of primary concern. With the receipt of reports covering approximately 150 reporting jurisdictions within the State of Maine, the problems of attaining uniformity are readily apparent. Issuance of instructions and the training of personnel within contributing agencies does not complete the role of the Uniform Crime Reporting Division. It is standard operating procedure to examine each incoming report for mathematical accuracy and completeness, and perhaps of even greater importance, for reasonableness as a possible indication of error. Clearance factors, recovery rates and other possible benefits are scrutinized and changes are suggested to the contributors where noted. In the instance of minor mathematical corrections, the contributing agencies are either contacted by phone or in-person visitations by qualified Uniform Crime Reporting field advisors.

The possibility of duplication in crime reporting is given constant attention when reports are received and verified by internal consistency checks. If duplication is suspected, the contributing agencies are immediately contacted and the matter is resolved in accordance with existing quidelines. A continual analysis of reports is maintained to assist contributors when needed and to maintain the quality necessary for a factual and successful program. Personal visitations are made to contributors to cooperatively assist in needed revisions of records and reporting methods.

Regardless of the extent of the statistical verification process used by the Uniform Crime Reporting Division, the accuracy of the data assembled under this program depends on the sincere effort exerted by each contributor to meet the necessary standards of reporting.

CALCULATION OF RATES, PERCENTAGES AND TRENDS

The Uniform Crime Reporting program provides data for police executives to measure local problems. To facilitate this function, the local data must be converted into terms of rates and percentages. Simple formulas are presented which may assist in these computations.

CRIME RATES

One of the most meaningful crime statistics is the crime rate. This rate can be calculated regardless of the number of inhabitants in any city, town, or county.

To compute rates, divide your communities population by 1,000 and divide the number of offenses in each class by that answer. The answer is the number of offenses in that class per 1,000 population and is your crime rate for that particular offense.

EXAMPLE:

a. Population for your jurisdiction, 75,000
b. Number of burglaries for your jurisdiction for a year, 215

Divide: 75,000 by 1,000 = 75.0
Divide: 215 by 75.0 = 2.87

Your burglary rate is 2.87 per 1,000 inhabitants. The number 75.0 can now be divided into your totals in any offense class to produce a crime rate for that offense. This same computation can be completed to give you arrest rates per 1,000 inhabitants.

CLEARANCE RATE

The percentage of crimes cleared by arrest is obtained by dividing the number of offenses cleared by the number of offenses known. This answer is then multiplied by 100.

EXAMPLE:

a. Number of clearances in robbery, 38
b. Number of total robberies, 72

Divide: 38 by 72 = 0.528
Multiply: 0,528 x 100 = 52.8

Your percentage of clearance in robbery is 52.8%

CRIME TREND DATA

Local agencies can compute crime trends for a given offense for

their agency for a particular period of time.

EXAMPLE:

a. Auto thefts in your jurisdiction for July through December last year were 21.
b. Auto thefts in your jurisdiction for July through December this year were 29.

Subtract: 29 - 21 = 8

Notice that 8 is an increase over the past year.

Divide: 8 by 21 = 0.38

Always divide the difference by the total in the earlier time period.

Multiply: 0.38 x 100 = 38

Your trend in auto theft is an increase of 38% for the first six months of this year as compared to the first six months of last year.

POLICE EMPLOYEE DATA

Police employee rates are expressed as a number of employees per 1,000 inhabitants of your city or town. To compute this rate, divide your population by 1,000 and divide the number of employees in your department by this number.

EXAMPLE:

a. Your jurisdiction's population 75,000
b. Your agency's number of employees 102

Divide: 75,000 by 1,000 = 75

Divide: 102 by 75 = 1.36

Your employee rate is 1.36 employees per 1,000 inhabitants.

CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES

Uniformity in reporting under the Maine Uniform Crime Reporting System is based on the proper classification of offenses reported to or known by the police.

The adoption of the National System of Uniform Crime Reporting included the utilization of the offense classifications of that system. Law enforcement in this State has made accurate application of those classifications in the reports submitted to the Maine Uniform Crime Reporting System.

In view of the need for compatibility with the National System, "offenses" under the program are not distinguished by designation of "misdemeanors", "felonies" or violations of municipal ordinances.

The explanation of offense classifications may vary slightly with language used by those familiar with Maine State Law. However, the major categories of offense classification remain the same between the national and state level.

PART I OFFENSES

Offense data consists of information that has been extracted from reports of Part I crimes that have come to the attention of Maine Law Enforcement Agencies. In general, Part I crimes are usually reported to law enforcement agencies. Part I crimes are comprised of the following offenses.

OFFENSE CLASSIFICATIONS

1 HOMICIDE

1a. Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter - the unlawful killing of a human being with malice aforethought.

General Rule - any death due to a fight, argument, quarrel, assaults or commission of a crime.

1b. Manslaughter by negligence - The unlawful killing of a human being, by another, without malice aforethought.

General Rule - the killing may result from the commission of an unlawful act or from a lawful act performed with gross negligence.

2 FORCIBLE RAPE

2a. Rape by force - The carnal knowledge of a female forcibly and against her will.

General Rule - forcible rape of a female - excluding carnal abuse (statutory rape) or other sex offenses.

2b. Attempted forcible rape - All assaults and attempts to rape.

3 ROBBERY

The felonious and forcible taking of the property of another, against his will, by violence or by putting him in fear. Includes all attempts.

3a. Gun - All robberies and attempted robberies involving the use of any type firearm (revolvers, automatic pistols, shotguns, zip guns, rifles, pellet guns, etc.)

3b. Knife or Cutting Instrument - All robberies and attempted robberies involving the use of cutting or stabbing objects (knife, razor, hatchet, axe, cleaver, scissors, glass, broken bottle, dagger, ice pick, etc.).

3c. Other Dangerous Weapons - All robberies or attempted robberies when any other object or thing is used as a weapon. (This includes clubs, bricks, jack handles, bottles, explosives, acid, etc.).

3d. Strong Arm---Hands, Fists, Feet, Etc. - All robberies which include muggings and similar offenses where no weapon is used, but strong arm tactics are employed to deprive the victim of his property. This is limited to hands, arms, fists, feet, etc. As in armed robbery, include all attempts.

4 ASSAULTS

An assault is an attempt or offer, with unlawful force or violence, to do physical injury to another.

General Rule - All assaults will be classified in the following categories, excluding assaults with intent to rob or rape.

4a. Gun - All assaults and attempted assaults involving the use of any type of firearms (revolvers, automatic pistols, shotguns, zip guns, pellet guns, etc.).

4b Knife or Cutting Instrument - All assaults and attempted assaults, involving the use of cutting or stabbing objects, (knife, razor, hatchet, axe, cleaver, scissors, glass, broken bottle, dagger, ice pick, etc.).

4c Other Dangerous Weapon - All assautls or attempted assaults when any other object or thing is used as a weapon (clubs, bricks, pick handles, bottles, acid, explosives, lye, poison, scalding water and cases of attempted drowning, burning, etc.).

4d. Hands, Fists, Feet, Etc. - Aggravated - Assaults which are of an aggravated nature when hands, fists, feet, etc., are used. To be classified as aggravated assault, the attack must result in serious personal injury.

4e. Other Assaults - Not Aggravated - All offenses of simple assault and battery.

5 BURGLARY

Breaking and Entering - Unlawful entry or attempted forcible entry of any structure to commit a felony or larceny.

General Rule: Any unlawful entry or attempted forcible entry of any dwelling house, attached structure, public building, shop, office, factory, storehouse, apartment, house trailer (considered to be permanent structures), warehouse, mill, barn, camp, other building, ship or railroad car.

NOTE: For Uniform Crime Reporting purposes the terms Burglary and Breaking and Entering are considered synonymous. All such offenses and attempts are scored as burglary. Do not score in larceny. Breaking and Entering of a motor vehicle is classified as a larceny for Uniform Crime Reporting purposes.

5a. Forcible Entry - All offenses where force of any kind is used to enter unlawfully a locked structure, with intent to steal or commit a felony. This includes entry by use of a master key, celluloid, or other device that leaves no outward mark but is used to open a lock. Concealment inside a a building, followed by the breaking out of the structure,is also included.

5b Unlawful Entry-No Force - Any unlawful entry without any evidence or forcible entry.

5c Attempted Forcible Entry - When determined that forcible entry has been attempted.

6 LARCENY-THEFT (EXCEPT AUTO THEFT)

The unlawful taking of the property of another with intent to deprive him of ownership.

General Rule - All larcenies and thefts resulting from pocket-picking, purse snatching, shoplifting, larceny from auto, larcenies of auto parts and accessories, theft of bicycles, larcenies from buildings, and from coin operated machines. Any theft that is not a robbery or the result of breaking or entering is included. Embezzlement, larceny by bailee, fraud or bad check cases are excluded.

7 MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT

The larceny or attempted larceny of a motor vehicle.

General Rule - This classification includes the thefts or attempted theft of a motor vehicle which, for Uniform Crime Reporting designation, is described as a self-propelled vehicle that runs on the surface and not on rails. Excludes reported offenses where there is a lawful access to the vehicle, such as a family situation or unauthorized use by others with lawful access to the vehicle (chauffeur, employees, etc.). Includes "Joy Riding". Excluded from this category are airplanes, boats, farm equipment and heavy construction vehicles, which are scored in the larceny category.

PART II OFFENSES

The Maine Uniform Crime Reporting System requires information on persons arrested and charged by municipal, county and state agencies on a monthly basis.

In compiling data for the monthly returns, the violations of municipal ordinances as well as state laws are to be included.

OFFENSE CLASSIFICATIONS

8 OTHER ASSAULTS

This class is comprised of all assaults and attempted assaults which are simple or minor in nature. These "Other Assaults" are also scored on ME. UCR-1 under item 4e as an offense known to police. However, for the purpose of this return arrests for this offense are scored in this class.

9 ARSON

Include all arrests for violations of state laws and municipal ordinances relating to arson and attempted arson.

Include: Any willful or malicious burning to defraud, a dwelling house, church, college, jail, meeting house, public building or any building, ship or vessel, motor vehicle or aircraft contents of buildings, personal property of another, goods or chattels, crops, trees,

fences, gates, grain, vegetable products, lumber, woods, cranberry bogs, marshes, meadows, etc.

In the event of a death from arson, the offense would be classified as murder. If personal injury results, the offense would be classified as assault, (4c).

10 FORGERY AND COUNTERFEITING

In this class place all offenses dealing with the making, altering, uttering or possessing, with intent to defraud, anything false in the semblance of that which is true.

Include:
Altering or forging public or other records. Making, altering, forging, or counterfeiting bills, notes, drafts, tickets, checks, credit cards, etc.

Counterfeiting coins, plates, bank notes, checks, etc.

Possessing or uttering forged or counterfeiting instruments.

Signing the name of another or fictitious person with intent to defraud.

All attempts to commit any of the above.

11 FRAUD

Fraudulent conversion and obtaining money or property by false pretense. Includes bad checks, confidence games, etc., except forgeries and counterfeiting.

12 EMBEZZLEMENT

Misappropriation or misapplication of money or property entrusted to one's care, custody or control.

13 STOLEN PROPERTY; BUYING, RECEIVING, POSSESSING

Include in this class all offenses of buying, receiving, and possession of stolen property, as well as all attempts to commit any of these offenses.

14 VANDALISM

Include in this class all willful or malicious destruction, injury, disfigurement or defacement of any public or private property, real or personal, without consent of the owner or person having custody or control, by cutting, tearing, breaking, marking, painting, drawing, covering with filth, or any other such means as may be specified by law or ordinance. This offense covers a wide range of malicious behavior directed at property.

15 WEAPONS; CARRYING, POSSESSING, ETC.

This class deals with violations of weapons laws such as:

Manufacture, sale or possession of deadly weapons.

Carrying deadly weapons.

Furnishing deadly weapons to minors.

Aliens possessing deadly weapons.

All attempts to commit the above.

16 PROSTITUTION AND COMMERCIALIZED VICE

Include in this class the sex offenses of a commercialized nature, such as:

Prostitution

Keeping bawdyhouse, disorderly house, or house of ill repute.

Pandering, procuring, transporting or detaining women for immoral purposes etc.

All attempts to commit any of the above.

17 SEX OFFENSES

Except forcible rape, prostitution and commercialized vice. Include offenses against chastity, common decency, morals, and the like.

Adultery and fornication

Buggery

Incest

Indecent exposure

Sodomy

Statutory Rape - (No Force)

All attempts to commit any of the above.

18 NARCOTIC DRUG LAWS

Narcotic drug law arrests are requested on the basis of the narcotics used. Include all arrests for violations of state

and local ordinances, specifically those relating to the unlawful possession, sale, use, growing, manufacturing and making of narcotic drugs. Make the following subdivisions of narcotic drug law arrests.

Opium or cocaine and their derivatives morphine, heroin, codeine.

Marijuana.

Synthetic narcotics, manufactured narcotics which can cause true drug addiction. Demerol, methadones.

Dangerous non-narcotic drugs barbiturates, benzedrine.

19 GAMBLING

All charges which relate to promoting, permitting or engaging in gambling. To provide a more refined collection of gambling arrests, the following breakdown should be furnished:

Bookmaking (Horse and sport books)

Numbers and lottery.

All other.

20 OFFENSES AGAINST THE FAMILY AND CHILDREN

Include here all charges of non-support and neglect or abuse of family and children.

Desertion, abandonment, or non-support.

Neglect or abuse of children.

Nonpayment of alimony.

21 DRIVING UNDER THE INFLUENCE

This class is limited to the driving or operating of any vehicle while drunk or under the influence of liquor or narcotic drugs.

22 LIQUOR LAWS

With the exception of "Drunkenness" (Class 23) and "Driving Under the Influence" (Class 21), liquor law violations, state or local, are placed in this class. Do not include federal violations.

Include: Manufacturing, sale, transporting, furnishing, possessing, etc.

Maintaining unlawful drinking places.

Bootlegging.

Operating a still.

Furnishing liquor to a minor.

Using vehicle for illegal transportation of liquor.

23 DRUNKENNESS

Include in this class, all offenses of drunkenness or intoxication, with the exception of "Driving Under the Influence" (Class 21).

Drunk and disorderly.

Public intoxication.

NOTE: Although "Drunkenness" and/or "Intoxication" offenses have been removed from a criminal offense category by the Maine Legislature, the category remains in the Uniform Crime Reporting Part II offenses and is to be used administratively. Persons taken into custody and/or referred to alcohol rehabilitation or "De-Tox" centers should be scored in this category by age, sex and race.

24 DISORDERLY CONDUCT

In this class count all disorderly persons arrested except those counted in classes 1 through 23 and class 25.

25 VAGRANCY

Place in this class arrests for disorderly persons when the person is arrested for failure to give a good account of himself.

26 ALL OTHER OFFENSES

Include in this class, every other state or local offense not included in classes 1 through 25.

Abduction and compelling to marry.

Abortion (Death resulting from abortion is homicide).

Bastardy and concealing death of a bastard.

Bigamy and polygamy.

Blackmail and extortion.

Bribery.

Contempt of Court.

Discrimination, unfair competition.

Kidnapping.

Offenses contributing to juvenile delinquency except as provided for in classes 1 through 29, such as employment of children in immoral vocations or practices, admitting minors to improper places, etc.

Perjury and subornation of perjury.

Possession, repair, manufacture, etc., of burglar's tools.

Possession or sale of obscene literature.

Unlawful use, possession, etc., of explosives, etc.

27 SUSPICION (NOT REPORTED IN MAINE)

28 CURFEW AND LOITERING LAWS (JUVENILES)

Count all arrests made for violations of local curfew or loitering ordinances.

29 RUNAWAY (JUVENILES)

Count arrests made by <u>other jurisdictions</u> of runaways from <u>your jurisdiction</u>. Do not include protective custody actions with respect to runaways you take for other jurisdictions. Count only your own local cases.

MESSAGE FROM THE STAFF

On March 12, 1985 the former Director of the State Bureau of Identification, Robert E. Wagner, Jr., retired from state service.

Mr. Wagner became employed by the State of Maine on July 16, 1973, after completion of twenty-seven years of outstanding and dedicated service to the city of Bath, Maine and its police department. He advanced himself through the department ranks until his ultimate appointment as Chief of Police - a position which he held until his retirement on June 1, 1973.

Due to his intelligence, administrative skills, professional knowledge and reputation as a law enforcement leader, Mr. Wagner was recruited to assemble and administer the states efforts in the creation of a Uniform Crime Reporting system. Following his original "blueprint" proposals, the UCR system was created as we know it today - recognized as a model system for rural states.

Advancing from Supervisor of the Uniform Crime Reporting Division, to Director of the State Bureau of Identification in 1977, was another milestone in a law enforcement career that spans nearly four decades. His dedication and presence will be sorely missed by all segments of law enforcement.

We encourage constructive criticism, suggestions, inquiry and the continued assistance of our contributors and related criminal justice agencies.

The staff members at the present time are:

Richard C. Rideout, Director SBI/UCR
Priscilla L. Martin, Acting Supervisor UCR

Acknowledgement is given to Mr.Richard Gribbin - Data Processing and Systems Manager and Mr. Richard Pellegrino, Computer Programmer, Department of Public Safety, for their assistance throughout the year.

Special acknowledgement is given to Mr. Steve Woodard of the State Department Analysis Center for his assistance in providing the graphics within this publication and to Mrs. Regina Theberge, CT II of the Investigative Records unit of SBI for her valuable service and assistance throughout the year.

Any information or assistance needed may be obtained by contacting the staff at:

Uniform Crime Reporting Division
Department of Public Safety
36 Hospital Street
Augusta, Maine 04333

or by calling (207) 289-2025.

UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING

ADVISORY COMMITTEE

The Maine Chiefs of Police Association and Maine Sheriff's Association have continued to provide excellent support and cooperation to the Maine UCR Program.

From the inception of the UCR Program in Maine, the staff has been pledged to providing useful information back to the contributors. Frank discussion and feedback to the staff from the Maine Chiefs of Police Technical Committee has proven invaluable to the UCR staff in keeping this pledge and maintaining lines of communication.

Listed below are the present members of the Technical Services Committee of the Maine Chiefs of Police Association as appointed by President John Doe. This committee is responsible for all technical services which fall within the purview of this association.

Chairman Richard Rideout.....SBI
Vice Chairman William Carter.....Lincoln SO
Albert Smith.....Camden PD
Verne McKenney.....Caribou PD
Rupert Johnson.....MSP (Ret.)
Melvin Graves.....Capt. MSP
Howard Sarris.....Central Equip. Co.
Linda Dwelley.....MCJA
Sheridan Smith.....Farmington PD
Ronald Eccles.....Capt. MSP
David Brooks.....Lisbon PD
Paul Lessard.....Topsham PD
Robert Linscott.....Wells PD
Michael Reidy.....Wiscasset PD
Neil Saucier.....Fairfield PD
David Venziano.....Waterville PD
Theodore Trott.....JMC
Jean Michaud.....Limestone PD
Ernest Morris.....Motorola
Gerry Thompson.....AT&T Info. System
Ronald Pelletier.....Madawaska PD

UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING

STATEMENT OF POLICY

FOR THE RELEASE OF UCR STATISTICAL INFORMATION

The following regulations will be observed by this agency concerning the release of Uniform Crime Reporting statistical information. Employees of this agency will observe these procedures and will not deviate from this policy without the express consent of the Supervisor, Uniform Crime Reporting Division. All information to be released will originate from, and will be approved prior to being released, by the Uniform Crime Reporting Division.

REGULATIONS

1. This agency will publish an annual report reflecting crime in Maine. This report will be distributed to the Governor, to members of the Legislature, to the Attorney General, to law enforcement agencies or to any agency or committee dedicated to law enforcement or criminal justice work.

2 Published reports will be released to the above named agencies prior to their being released to individuals or agencies extraneous to the criminal justice community.

3. UCR information requests

   No person or agency will be furnished statistical information which has not previously been published, concerning any individual agency's report without the written consent of the Chief Administrator of that Agency. The Uniform Crime Reporting Division will maintain for one year a copy of the information released along with the request and the authority of release.

A. Information contained in the published annual report may be released via phone, letter, etc., to any interested party.

B. All requests for unpublished information from agencies or individuals should be directed by letter to the Supervisor, Uniform Crime Reporting Division. These special requests will be honored only with the written consent of the agency whose statistics are requested.

C. Law enforcement agencies may receive interim, unpublished, specialized reports identifying their agency only providing the request is not unreasonable. Law enforcement agencies may also receive their respective county totals along with state or district totals. All requests should be directed to the Supervisor, Uniform Crime Reporting Division.

STATE OF
MAINE
UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING DIVISIONS

AUTHORITY

The Maine Uniform Crime Reporting System Act was passed by the Special Session of the 106th Legislature and was signed into law by the Honorable GOVERNOR KENNETH M. CURTIS on February 28, 1974.

AN ACT RELATING TO THE INSTALLATION OF A UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING SYSTEM.

Revised Statutes., Title 25, Section 1544, amended. Section 1544 of Title 25 is amended by adding the new paragraph at the end to read as follows:

It shall be the duty of all state, county and municipal law enforcement agencies, including those employees of the University of Maine appointed to act as policemen, to submit to the State Bureau of Identification uniform crime reports, to include such information as is necessary to establish a Criminal Justice Information System and to enable the supervisor to comply with section 1544 It shall be the duty of the Bureau to prescribe the form, general content, time and manner of submission of such uniform crime reports. The Bureau shall correlate the reports submitted to it and shall compile and submit to the Governor and Legislature annual reports based on such reports. A copy of such annual reports shall be furnished to all law enforcement agencies.